

# PRESS

55<sup>th</sup>  
year

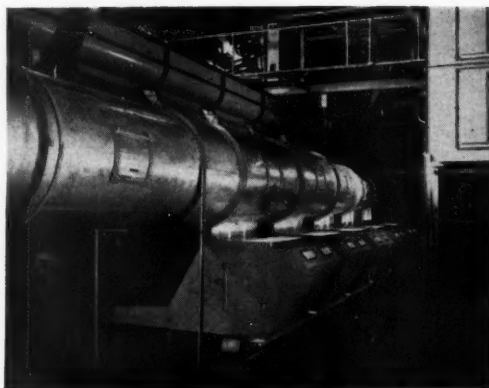


## Solving the Problems of Mechanical Agriculture

### *Lummus Super-Jet Cleaner Cleans Lint by Air*

Removes Motes and Groups of Immature fibers which are the Chief Cause of Neps when subdivided and blended into the cotton. Removes Grass, Vines, and Green Leaf in large pieces.

- Easy and Quick to Install in Any Gin
- Requires No extra operator
- More effective than excessive overhead machinery.



*Lummus is doing more to put gins on a better paying basis.*

## LUMMUS COTTON GIN CO.

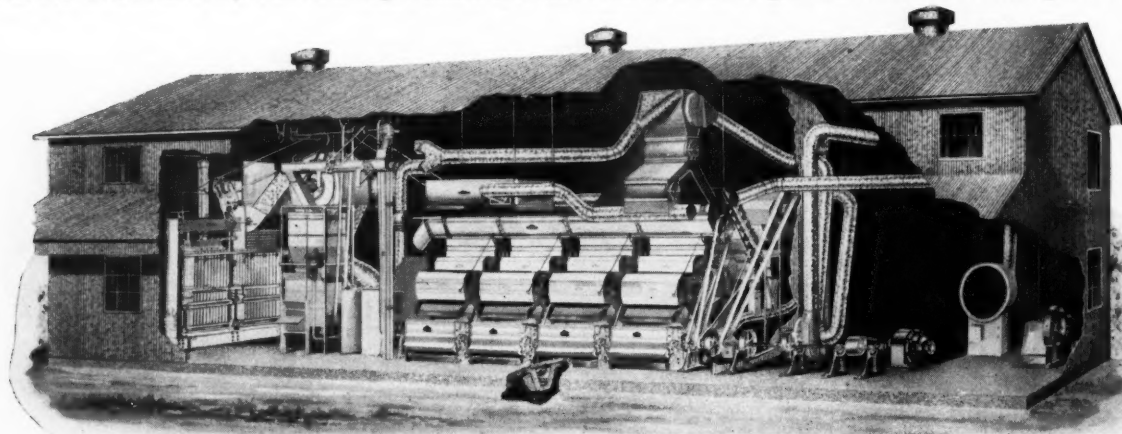
Dallas, Texas

Columbus, Ga.

Memphis, Tenn.

## You Save on Power Costs with a CONTINENTAL SYSTEM GINNING OUTFIT

Continental System Ginning Outfits do a top-notch drying, cleaning and ginning job with fewer fans than many outfits. Economical power use is only one of many outstanding and distinctive features which have won for Continental System Ginning Outfits the universal acclaim of ginners wherever cotton grows.



## CONTINENTAL GIN COMPANY

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Atlanta

• Dallas •

Memphis

## UNIFORMITY

Made in modern refineries from carefully selected crude oil sources.

## PURITY

High purity that helps avoid non-recoverable residues. Low non-volatile content.

## MULTI-STORAGE AVAILABILITY

Can be shipped promptly from Baytown, Texas, or Bayonne, N. J., when you want it, where you want it.

## EFFICIENT SOLVENT RECOVERY

Narrow boiling range allows complete removal from extracted oil and meal.

# 6 good reasons why you can depend on Esso Hexane

Esso Hexane offers high quality combined with uniformity and dependability. Be sure to specify Esso Hexane for your processing and chemical requirements

**Don't delay—call Esso today!**

Have you a special solvents problem? Write or call our office nearest you today — our technicians are ready and willing to assist you. And be sure to contact us for full information on the specifications and characteristics of Esso Hexane.

## HIGH OIL RECOVERY

Results from "balanced solvency." Recovered oil has good color and refining properties.

## MODERN HANDLING METHODS

Separate tank storage, pumping lines, tank cars and trucks are used throughout all Esso Solvent handling operations.



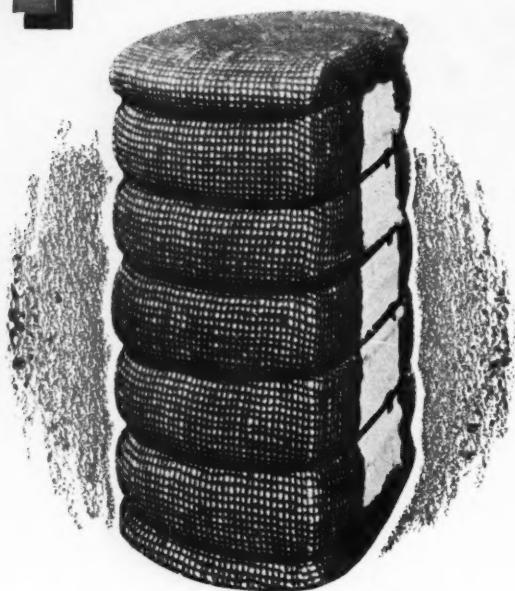
## PETROLEUM SOLVENTS

SOLD IN: Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., Md., D. C., Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ark., La.

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
Boston, Mass.—New York, N. Y.—Elizabeth, N. J.—Richmond, Va.—Charleston, W. Va.—Charlotte, N. C.—Columbia, S. C.—Memphis, Tenn.—New Orleans, La.



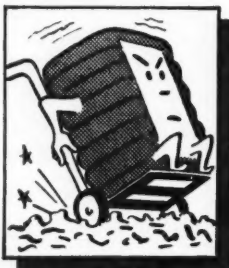
# 4 GOOD REASONS FOR USING



*Carolina*  
**JUTE BAGGING**

## **TAKES ROUGH HANDLING**

Stands up well under rough handling... protects cotton both in storage and during shipment.



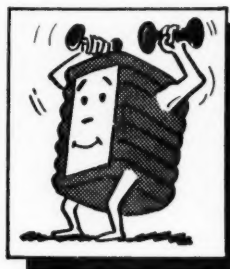
## **LOOKS GOOD LONGER**

Open weave admits sunlight and air... keeps cotton dry and in good condition. Looks better after cutting sample holes.



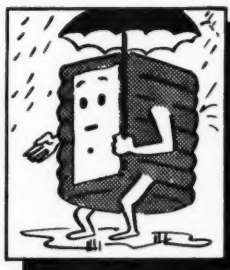
## **EXTRA STRENGTH**

Carolina Jute Bagging is extra strong... tested for uniformity. Full yardage and full weight is guaranteed.



## **MAXIMUM PROTECTION**

Cotton is subject to less weather damage than that covered with closely woven cloth.

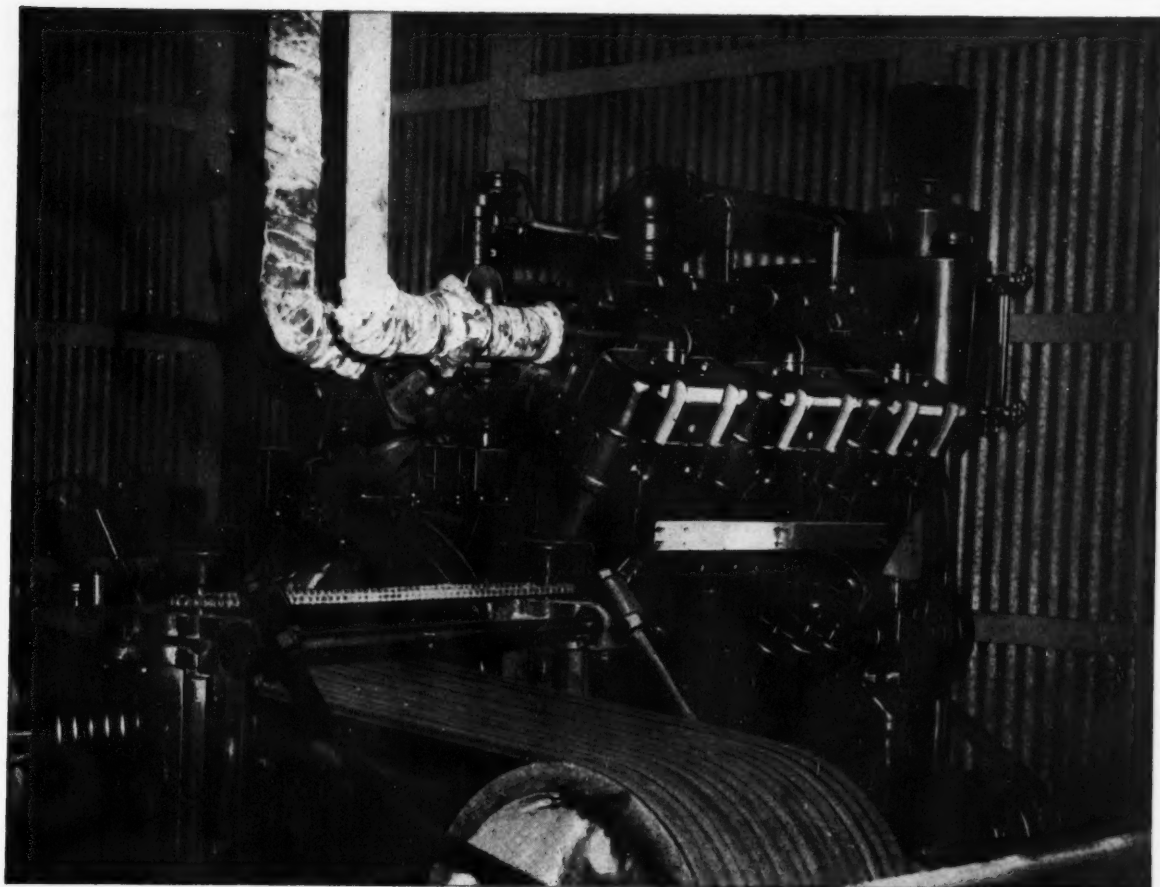


*Carolina* **BAGGING COMPANY**

HENDERSON, N. CAROLINA

MANUFACTURERS OF BAGGING AND TIES





*"40,000 bales ginned at  
only 16c per-bale power cost  
—using **Le Roi engines!**"*



PROMPT SERVICE • LOW FUEL COST • LESS DOWNTIME • CONSERVATIVE RATING

**LE ROI COMPANY** • Plants: Milwaukee-Cleveland-Greenwich, Ohio • Cotton-Industry Headquarters: Tulsa, Okla.

THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS • May 22, 1954

At Taylor, Texas, you're really trimming ginning power costs, when you get them down to 16 cents per bale! And that's the average figure reported by F. W. Urbish of Urbish Gin Co. It includes the cost of natural gas, oil, and engine repairs.

Mr. Urbish says, "Le Roi is my idea of a perfect gin engine." He ought to know engines — he's had twenty-two years of ginning experience. He got his first Le Roi in 1937 and has three now.

Like Mr. Urbish, more ginners insist on Le Roi engines than on any other engine. A Le Roi is specially designed for the specific power requirements of cotton gins. It has the weight and stamina to operate dependably without costly breakdowns. Yet, it takes less floor space than other engines of similar horsepower rating.

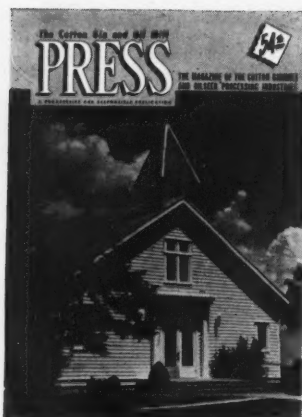
Sizes range from 40 to 450 continuous hp. You can use low-cost natural gas, butane, or propane.

Service and parts at any hour are as close as your phone—through Le Roi's network of well-stocked, adequately manned distributors.

Have a Le Roi distributor show you a Le Roi installation — and see for yourself why Le Roi reduces your power cost per bale.

**P-41**

**Le Roi Cotton-Engine Distributors:** Carson Machine & Supply Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. • General Machine & Supply Co., Odessa, Texas • Southern Engine & Pump Company, Houston, San Antonio, Kilgore, Dallas, Edinburg, Corpus Christi, Texas, and Lafayette, Houma, La. • Ingersoll Corporation, Shreveport, La., Jackson, Miss. • Nortex Engine & Equipment Co., Wichita Falls, Texas • Farmers Supply, Lubbock, Texas • Wonder State Mfg. Co., Paragould, Arkansas.



★ ON OUR COVER:

Peaceful and serene stand the little country churches, with their steeples against the summer sky. They seem to belong wherever you find them—in the valley, on the hill or by the side of the road. The church in our cover scene happens to be in Texas, but it could just as easily be almost anywhere in any of the 48 states.

*Photograph by John Jeter*

VOL. 55 MAY 22, 1954 No. 11

PUBLISHED EVERY OTHER SATURDAY IN OUR OWN PRINTING  
PLANT AT 3116 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS 21, TEXAS

★  
**OFFICERS AND  
EDITORIAL STAFF**

**RICHARD HAUGHTON**  
*Chairman of the Board*

**DICK HAUGHTON, JR.**  
*President and Advertising Manager*

**GEORGE H. TRAYLOR**  
*Executive Vice-President and  
Secretary-Treasurer*

**IVAN J. CAMPBELL**  
*Vice-President and Editor*

**B. P. RIDGWAY**  
*Vice-President and  
General Superintendent*

**WALTER B. MOORE**  
*Assistant Editor*

**BETTE HOLBROOK REED**  
*Editorial Assistant*

**WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE  
(EDITORIAL ONLY)**

**FRED BAILEY**  
744 Jackson Place, N.W.  
Washington 6, D. C.

★  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

Domestic: 1 year \$3; 2 years \$5; 3 years \$7. Foreign: Latin-American countries \$10; all others \$15 per year. (Not accepted for "Iron Curtain" countries.) All subscriptions cash with order.

★ ★ ★  
**EXECUTIVE AND EDITORIAL OFFICES:**

3116 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS 21, TEXAS

**The Cotton Gin and  
Oil Mill Press...**

READ BY COTTON  
GINNERS, COTTONSEED  
CRUSHERS AND OTHER  
OILSEED PROCESSORS  
FROM CALIFORNIA TO  
THE CAROLINAS

★ ★ ★

**OFFICIAL  
MAGAZINE OF:**

National Cottonseed  
Products Association

National Cotton Ginnings  
Association

Alabama Cotton Ginnings  
Association

Arizona Ginnings  
Association

Arkansas-Missouri Ginnings  
Association

California Cotton Ginnings  
Association

The Carolinas Ginnings  
Association

Georgia Cotton Ginnings  
Association

Louisiana-Mississippi Cotton  
Ginnings Association

New Mexico Cotton  
Ginnings Association

Oklahoma Cotton Ginnings  
Association

Tennessee Cotton Ginnings  
Association

Texas Cotton Ginnings  
Association

★

THE COTTON GIN AND  
OIL MILL PRESS is the Official  
Magazine of the foregoing  
associations for official  
communications and news  
releases, but the associations  
are in no way responsible  
for the editorial expressions  
or policies contained herein.

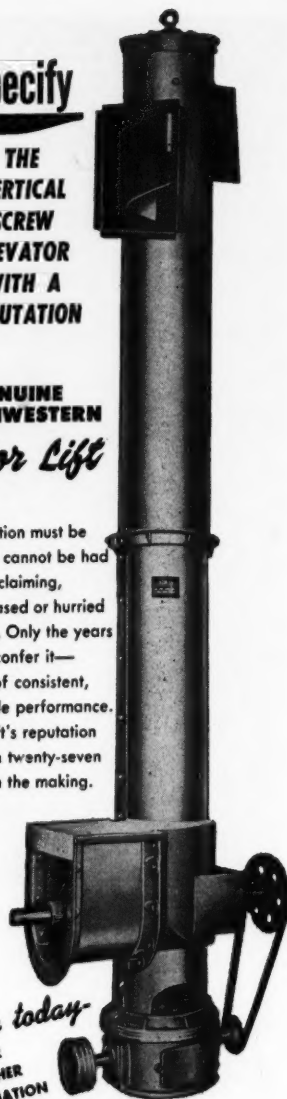
**A PROGRESSIVE AND RESPONSIBLE PUBLICATION**

**Specify**

**THE  
VERTICAL  
SCREW  
ELEVATOR  
WITH A  
REPUTATION**

**GENUINE  
SOUTHWESTERN  
Rotor Lift**

Reputation must be  
earned. It cannot be had  
by claiming,  
be purchased or hurried  
into being. Only the years  
can confer it—  
years of consistent,  
dependable performance.  
Rotor Lift's reputation  
has been twenty-seven  
years in the making.



*Write today  
FOR  
FURTHER  
INFORMATION  
AND DETAILS*

**Southwestern  
Supply and  
Machine  
Works**

**Rotor Lift**

BEST AND FOREMOST SINCE 1925

P. O. BOX 1217

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**Finish the job Right!**



USE THE  
**BEST BAGGING**  
IMPORTED INTO THE  
U. S. A. TODAY!

Use  
**"Pride of India"**

MANUFACTURED IN INDIA

**JUTE BAGGING**

GUARANTEED NEW 2 LB. 21 LB. TARE  
ASSURING BAGGING STRENGTH  
AND DURABILITY

**C. G. Trading Corporation**

122 EAST 42nd ST. • NEW YORK, N. Y.



*Sales representatives  
throughout cotton pro-  
ducing districts.*



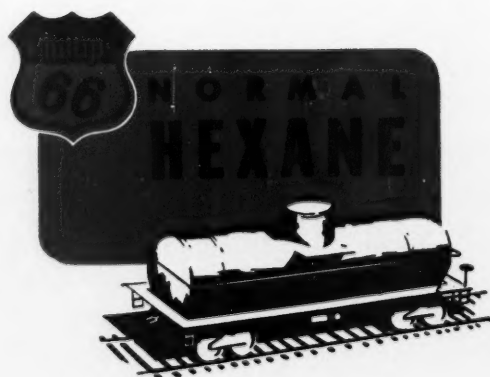
# Phillips Hexane is top quality! Phillips service is fast and dependable!

And Phillips has the facilities for prompt shipment by tank car or tank truck. Made to rigid specifications . . . always pure and uniform with no light ends or heavy residues . . . Phillips 66 Solvents can help reduce solvent loss and maintain overall efficiency of solvent extraction plants. Write for complete details.

**PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY**

*Special Products Division*

**Bartlesville, Oklahoma**

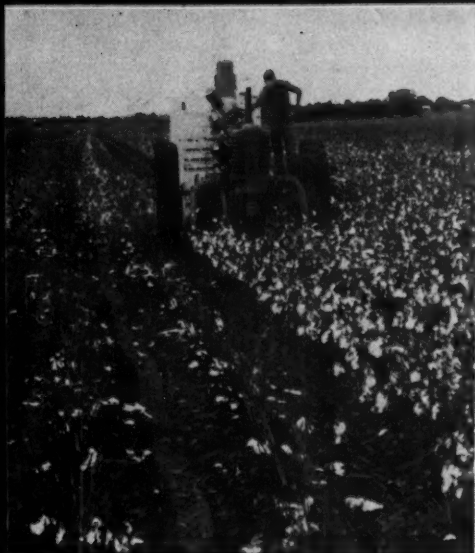


# \$211 Per Acre

Net profit from cotton was high in 1953 on dryland farm in Texas where Navy veteran has built up soil fertility and developed methods and implements suited to his own particular needs.

By PAUL H. WALSER

Deputy State Conservationist, SCS  
Temple, Texas



COTTON that made 738 pounds of lint per acre is being harvested mechanically by Clinton Harbers and his brother.

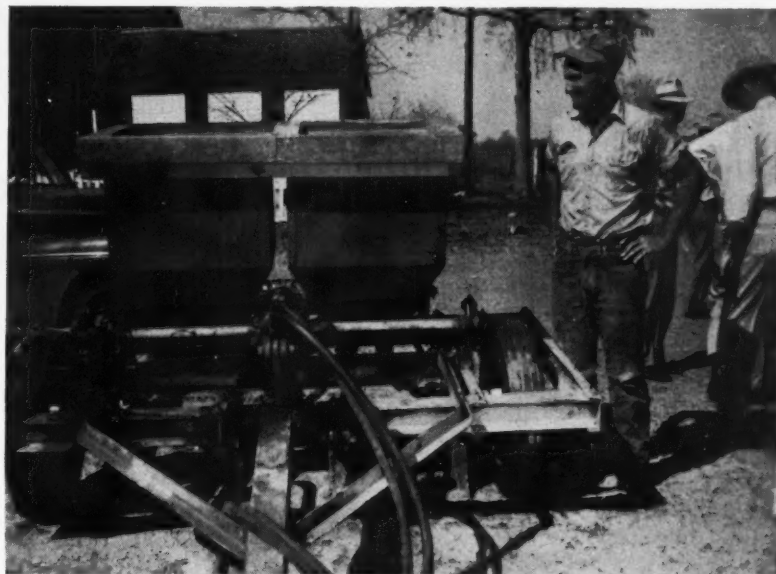
**C**LINTON HARBERS is a man with a purpose. His objective, which he has accomplished, was to make a successful business of farming in an area where there had been many failures and he knew the hazards were great.

There are other dryland farmers on upland soils who can produce a bale and a half of cotton to the acre, or 6,000 pounds of maize or 75-80 bushels of corn. But Harbers has reduced his production costs so that it is doubtful if any can exceed his net profit per acre, which was \$211.76 per acre from cotton in 1953.

That is the success he has achieved in the operation of his farming business, near LaGrange, Texas. This success was made possible by his determination, perseverance, ingenuity and ability to understand the "why" of sound conservation.

(Editor's Note: Since this story was written, Clinton Harbers' fine record which it describes has received statewide recognition. In a contest sponsored by The Fort Worth Press, Harbers has been selected as Texas' best "come-back farmer," and has been awarded a \$500 prize.)

In 1946 when Clinton returned from four years service in the Navy, he brought back some ideas and a determination to buy a farm on which to try his ideas. Some of the ideas were picked up in Iowa while he was attending a



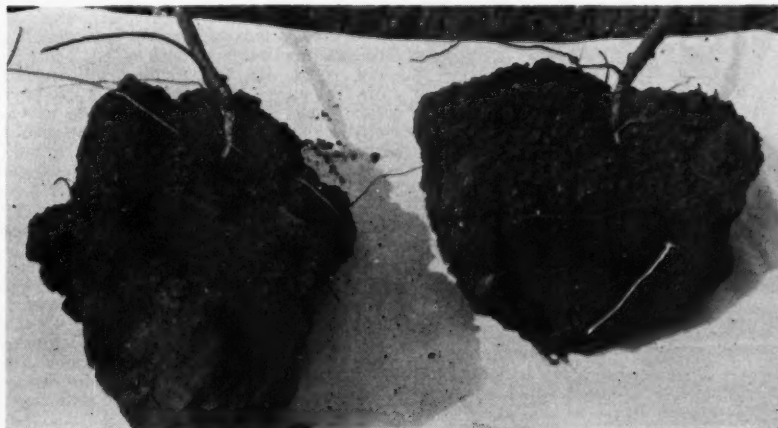
CLINTON HARBERS is shown with the unique implement he built to do a better job of soil conservation. The equipment, described in this article, has caused several manufacturers to modify their own implements.

special Navy training course at Iowa State College.

The farm he decided to buy was the one with which he was most familiar. He had helped his father work harder each year and at the end of each year there was less and less left when the bills were paid.

• **Bought Poor Land**—He knew that the land was only producing about one-fourth bale of cotton, 20 to 25 bushels of corn, and 600 to 800 pounds of maize to the acre. He also knew that the land was poorly drained, because he used to catch crayfish in the cottonfield for bait when he went fishing. He knew that there were some bad washes across the best field and that they were getting bigger and bigger with every rain. He knew that the land had such a heavy "plow pan" that you just couldn't put a plow point in the ground more than a few inches. If you did, you would break something or just couldn't pull it. He knew that Johnson grass and weeds had taken the place, because the land was always either too wet or too dry to work and the crop just wasn't worth what it would cost to pay the hands to clean it up.

When Harbers applied to the FSA for a 100 percent loan to purchase the 167



TWO SOIL SAMPLES show difference in soil condition on the Harbers farm and adjoining places. Harbers' soil (on right) weighs 86 pounds per cubic foot; soil on left from adjoining farm weighs 127 pounds per cubic foot.

acres at \$40 per acre, the appraiser noticed some of these things and was reluctant to approve the loan. But Harbers remembered the story his grandmother told him of how his grandfather had produced over a bale of cotton to the acre for about 10 years after he broke it out of sod grass in 1898. So he kept talking until he got his loan. He believed that he could change the land back to the original condition and he knew that he could get more than the four cents a pound his grandfather got for his cotton.

• **Sought Conservation Advice**—With the assistance of his Bastrop-Fayette Soil Conservation District and the help of the Soil Conservation Service tech-

nicians, he analyzed the needs of the land and started work on a plan to treat the land scientifically according to the needs. He enrolled in a veterans' vocational agriculture class and started collecting information and ideas from the county agent, experiment stations and many other places.

He learned from a soil analysis that the organic content of his soil was only 0.8 percent and there was a deficiency of nitrogen and phosphorus. To correct this, he started planting legumes fertilized with nitrogen and phosphate every year and utilizing all of the organic matter of his crop residue.

To get rid of the excess water that wouldn't go into the ground, he constructed drainage ditches designed by

the SCS engineers. He used many loads of rocks and Bermuda grass to control the bad wash meandering across the field. He began to try different varieties of cotton and hybrid corn to find the ones best adapted to his conditions and mechanized harvesting. He used the latest recommended insect control program.

The tight, heavy clay soil needed opening up to get air and water through the "plow pan." To do this, Harbers started planting Hubam and Madrid clover on a fourth of his land each year.

After a year or two he had made some progress, but he was not satisfied. The winter peas he had been using didn't start growing fast enough and didn't make enough growth by the time he had to rebed and work his land to get ready for spring planting. He had difficulty in getting a good stand of cotton following the legume, and cut worms were bad. He saw the drainage ditches running full every time he got a good rain—this was the water he needed to make his crop, and it was running off to cause damage in the river bottoms.

Covering up the green legume growth with soil and packing it down with his tractor and implements was not giving him the desired results. He dug into the soil with his hands and began to think. As the soil ran through his fingers, ideas began to run through his mind.

• **Designed Own Equipment**—He got a plow on a heavy frame that would leave the crop residue on the surface but would loosen up the soil underneath. On this plow frame he mounted fertilizer boxes with spouts down behind the deep plow points and on the back he mounted seed boxes to plant the legume seed just above the band of fertilizer. He made the fertilizer-planter plows adjustable so he could plant his legumes on the side of the beds he made just after his crop came off in the fall. He found that on his land Willamette vetch grew faster in the warm fall days and reached a more advanced stage of maturity by spring planting time than did peas, hairy vetch or any of the clovers he had tried.

By planting his legumes on the sides of the beds he can cut them loose with plenty of moisture for planting. The legume residue in the furrows soon dries out and forms a protective mulch to work around his cotton plants as he cultivates. The great volume of the fine legume roots with their nitrogen-fixing bacteria are left undisturbed in the bed where they form a perfect environment for the maximum growth of healthy cotton roots. He still drills Hubam and Madrid clover on one-fourth of his land each year. This clover is left to maturity. By cutting the tops off in the spring and using bees for pollination, he harvests over 600 pounds of Hubam seed per acre.

Six years ago about half or more of his cotton died from root rot or other causes. Last year he couldn't find a dead stalk on 160 acres. Cut worms never bother him any more. In wet seasons he can plant from one to two weeks earlier than his neighbors, and if the spring is dry he cuts the legumes loose early and saves enough moisture to plant at the right time. He checks the temperature of the soil to determine

(Continued on Page 49)



Good ginners use HINDOO steadily year after year. As we have always done and always will do . . . we weave into every yard of HINDOO the quality, the strength, and the protection that every cotton bale deserves and requires. That's why HINDOO is more than "good" . . . It's "The best buy in bagging".

Put  
GOOD BAGGING  
ON YOUR GOOD COTTON  
use  
**HINDOO**  
OPEN WEAVE  
*Bagging*  
THE MARK OF  
GOOD GINNING!

**Ludlow**

2  
POUND  
21  
POUND  
TARE

MANUFACTURING & SALES CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN. ATLANTA, GA. GULFPORT, MISS. GALVESTON, TEXAS  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. BOSTON, MASS.



Order >>>>>

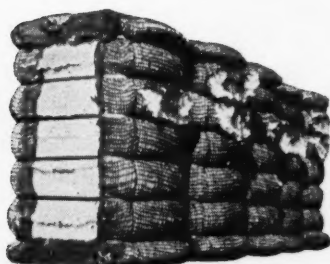
# DIXISTEEL

TRADE MARK

## Cotton ties and buckles



...the ginner's favorite



### DIXISTEEL COTTON TIES

Standard bundles weigh approximately 45 pounds and contain 30 ties—each 15/16 inches by approximately 19 gauge, 11½ feet long. Thirty buckles attached to each bundle. Sixty-pound ties are also made. Both weights available without buckles. Buckles shipped in kegs or carload bulk lots.

From Carolina to California, DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties are a favorite with ginner's because they're tough and strong, yet they're easy to work and have no sharp edges to cut gloves and hands.

A product of over half a century of skill and experience, DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties are made from our own special-analysis steel, rolled to uniform thickness, width and finish.

### REINFORCED BUCKLES

DIXISTEEL Buckles are tough, too. Reinforced with an extra-heavy head at top and bottom, these buckles won't snap at the eye, even when spongy, dry cotton is baled. They seat firmly, are easy to thread, won't slip, slide or cut the tie.

Specify DIXISTEEL Cotton Ties and Buckles!

# DIXISTEEL

TRADE MARK

**COTTON TIES  
AND BUCKLES**

made only by the

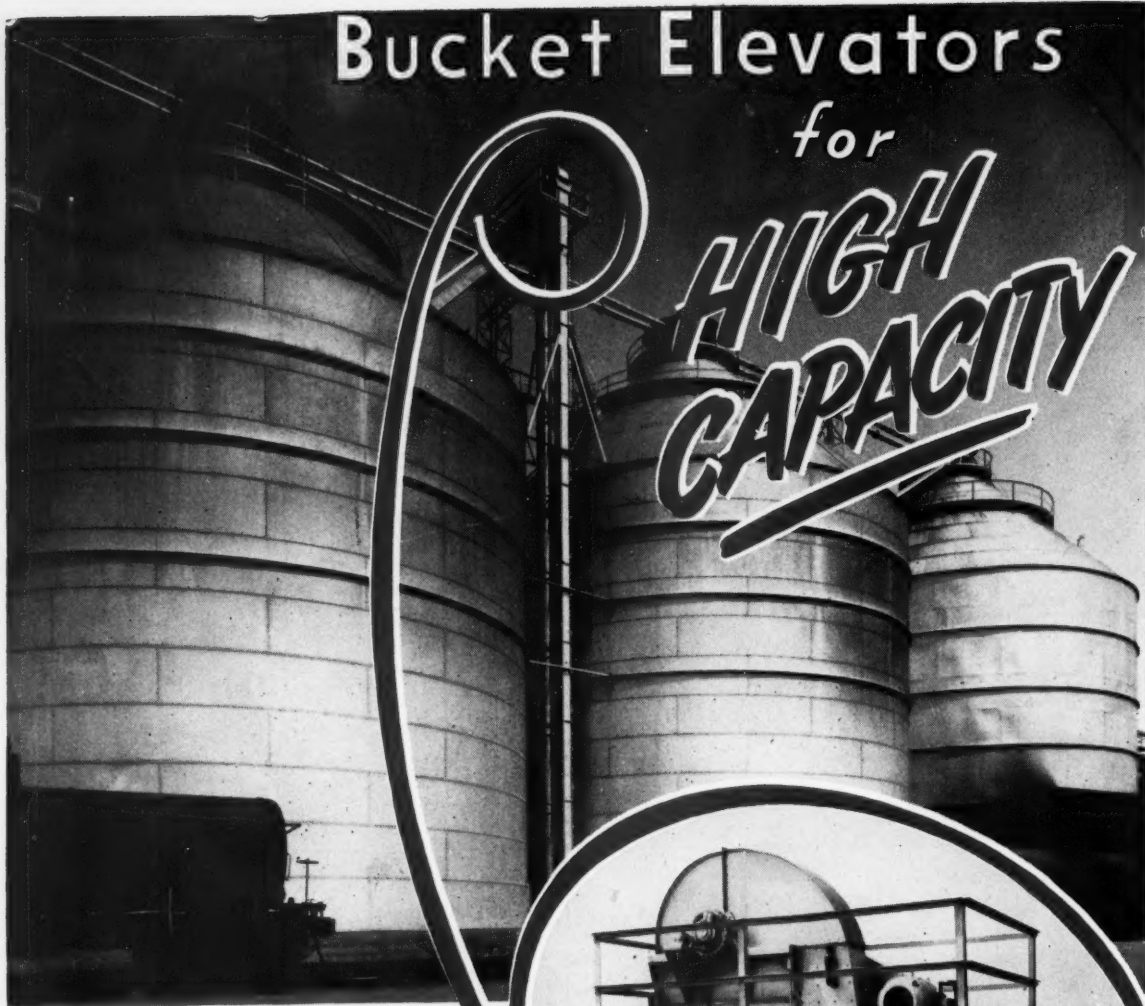
**Atlantic Steel Company**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

# Bucket Elevators

for

# HIGH CAPACITY



- ✓ **HIGH CAPACITY**
- ✓ **RUGGED CONSTRUCTION**
- ✓ **ACCESSIBLE**
- ✓ **ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS**

These are a few of the features  
to be obtained with Continental  
Bucket Elevators.

*Specify* CONTINENTAL ELEVATORS

DOUBLE LEG CONTINENTAL  
BUCKET ELEVATOR FOR  
HANDLING SOYA BEANS

CG-9202

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION  
**CONTINENTAL GIN COMPANY**

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ENGINEERS



ATLANTA • DALLAS • MEMPHIS • NEW YORK



MANUFACTURERS

## On Wilmington Island

### Joint Convention Plans Complete

■ GEORGIA and Alabama-Florida crushers will meet May 31-June 1. Speakers include Gregory, Davis, Price, Johnson.

T. H. Gregory, Memphis, executive vice-president of the National Cottonseed Products Association, and P. O. Davis, director of the Alabama Extension Service, Auburn, are among the speakers scheduled for the annual joint convention of the Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association and Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association.

The meeting is to be held May 31-June 1 at General Oglethorpe Hotel, Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga. J. E. Moses, Atlanta, secretary of the Georgia crushers, and T. R. Cain, Montgomery, executive secretary of the Alabama-Florida group, have announced that Gregory will discuss some phase of the crushing industry's problems and that Davis' topic will be Oilseeds and Fibers in Our Economy.

Other speakers will be Robert E. Price, Memphis, National Cotton Council, who will discuss Selling Cotton, and J. R. Johnson, Athens, assistant agronomist, Georgia Extension Service, whose subject will be Production of Soybeans for Oil and Meal in the Southeast.



P. O. DAVIS

Entertainment features are to include a buffet supper Sunday night, May 30, the luncheon for ladies Monday noon, the golf tournament at the General Oglethorpe Golf Course Monday and the social hour Monday night from 6:30 to 7:30, followed by the banquet and dance.

Maids of Cotton from Georgia and Alabama will attend. They are Barbara Brown of Columbus, Ga., and Hope White, Uniontown, Ala.

Georgia officers, in addition to Moses, are C. W. Hand, Pelham, Pelham Oil & Fertilizer Co., president; and Frank A.

Graham, Dawson, Southern Cotton Oil Co., vice-president.

H. H. Conner, Jr., Eufaula, Ala., Eufaula Cotton Oil Co., is president of the Alabama-Florida organization.

### • Farmers Will Vote On Nickels Fund

FARMERS of North Carolina will vote this fall to determine whether the state will continue to collect "Nickels for Know-How." Tentative date set for the referendum is Oct. 15.

Nickels for Know-How is a program of farm support for research with North Carolina agricultural products. In November 1951 farmers voted overwhelmingly to assess five cents a ton on feed and fertilizer with the money to be used for agricultural research.

During 1952 and 1953 a total of \$286,025.80 was collected in the program. Funds have been used to provide many research projects for cotton, peanuts, tobacco and other North Carolina crops and livestock.

### Malathion Is All-Purpose Insecticide for Garden

Malathion is one of the closest things to an all-purpose insecticide for home garden use, says the Texas Extension Service. Malathion is effective against scales, aphids, lacebugs, mealybugs and most leaf chewing insects. In addition it is recommended for use in dairy barns and poultry houses.

# GIN FIRES STOPPED!

## ERIEZ PERMANENT MAGNETS PULL FIRE-CAUSING TRAMP IRON FROM GINNING OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COTTON BELT



### Performance Records Prove Eriez Effectiveness

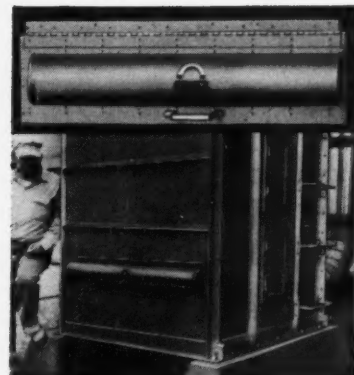
"Two Eriez Tower Drier Magnets caught 300 pounds of tramp iron!" reports Ralph Pye, Manager of the Brownsville Co-operative Gin, Brownsville, Texas. "We had no fires in the 1952-53 season and we know our Eriez Magnets stopped several."

Report after report from cotton centers across the country confirm the story. Eriez Permanent Magnets are pulling tons of dangerous tramp iron from cotton processing at

gins preventing fires, saving damage to saws, stopping production shut-downs and lowering insurance premium rates.

### Tower Drier Magnets

The Tower Drier Magnet used by the Brownsville Co-operative Gin is only one of several Eriez Permanent Magnetic installations tailored to meet the needs of the cotton ginning industry. The Tower Drier Magnet is available in three strengths to fit any Tower Drier. Sturdy hinge allows magnet to be swung open for cleaning of tramp iron. Magnetic strength is concentrated where it will work best.



### Eriez "Gin-Protection" Magnets

Eriez Magnets are made of new ALNICO V casting...completely non-electric...no wiring...no batteries...first cost is the last! Magnetic power cannot fail...will last forever. Fast installation on new or existing equipment. ERIEZ MAGNETIC SEPARATORS are approved equipment by 22 leading fire prevention and insurance associations.

# ERIEZ

There is An Eriez Magnet To Fit Your Need. Write For Bulletin!

### ERIEZ MANUFACTURING COMPANY

78E3 Magnet Drive, Erie, Pa.

Please send me your free bulletin on magnets for the cotton ginning industry.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

SALES OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE COTTON BELT  
Capstick & Company, St. Louis, Missouri;  
C. W. Dean & Associates, Memphis, Tennessee;  
Hersey-Thomas Company, Greenville, South Carolina;  
Glenn W. King Company, Houston, Texas;  
Power-Mac, Inc., San Francisco, California;  
C. D. Sutton & Associates, Los Angeles, California;  
VeeEss Engineering Company, Phoenix, Arizona;  
L. P. Zumstein, Port Orange, Florida.





THE ANNUAL passing of the gavel from one industry leader to another is shown here, as S. J. Vaughan, Hillsboro, Texas (left), retiring president, gives the emblem of office to the new president of NCPA, J. B. Snell, Minden, La., at the final session of the Houston meeting.

#### At 58th NCPA Convention

## Crushers Hear Major Problems Reviewed

■ **DANGERS** in price supports, need for continued research, revision of trading rules and seed grading are among topics on program of meeting at Houston. Snell succeeds Vaughan as president.

**P**PRICE SUPPORTS, research, revised trading rules and cottonseed grading were among the major topics discussed May 10-11 at the fifty-eighth annual convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association at the Shamrock Hotel in Houston.

Texts of two resolutions on price supports adopted at the convention are published elsewhere in this issue, as are the texts of the addresses by T. H. Gregory, Memphis, executive vice-president, and A. L. Ward, Dallas, director, Educational Service. The reports of Secretary-Treasurer S. M. Harmon, and General Counsel A. B. Pittman, both of Memphis, and the entire convention program will be printed in the annual *Proceedings*, which The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press will compile and publish for NCPA.

• **Snell Succeeds Vaughan**—J. B. Snell, Minden, La., was elected president, succeeding S. J. Vaughan, Jr., Hillsboro, Texas.

Vaughan, in his report to the convention, stressed the services that the Association renders through its staff and committees. "After serving on your board of directors and as your president," he said, "I am thoroughly convinced of the necessity for the influence and protection our Association offers the members."

In accepting the presidency, Snell called upon the membership to work to-

gether to meet the new demands, new processes and new competition which the industry faces.

C. W. Wallace, West Monroe, La., nominated the new president; and Jas. R. Gill, Paris, Texas, presented a silver service to the retiring president and Mrs. Vaughan on behalf of the membership.

• **Rules Revised**—The revision of the Association's trading rules which has been under way since the last annual meeting was finished by the rules committee and the convention in Houston.

In addition to the rules committee, the insurance, chemists, and seed grading committees held preconvention meetings at Houston and made recommendations to the directors and convention.

At the meeting with USDA officials May 8 to discuss seed grading, industry members presented considerable data demonstrating that the 11 percent lint content used by USDA as a basis for the linter factor was not accurate. Mills' data indicated that the national average total lint content approximates 12 percent.

A number of mills pointed out that any uniform linters factor based upon a national average, when coupled with the cottonseed price support program, would severely penalize them. Department representatives agreed, without commitment as to future action, to take the information back to Washington and

to secure an early decision as to whether any modification will be made in the amendment already announced.

Association directors reorganized committee activities relating to research and named the following committee members: Harry Craig, Cincinnati, chairman; P. A. Williams, Memphis; H. S. Mitchell, Chicago; Jack Johnson, Houston; Harry S. Baker, Fresno; and James Hicky, Forrest City, Ark.

• **1954-55 Directors**—Directors of the Association for 1954-55, in addition to President Snell and Retiring President Vaughan, are James V. Kidd, Birmingham; H. S. Baker, Fresno; James Hicky, Forrest City, Ark.; W. B. Coberly, Jr., Los Angeles; C. W. Hand, Pelham, Ga.; C. W. Wallace, West Monroe, La.; A. K.

### Minden Civic Leader Is New NCPA President

J. B. Snell, the new president of National Cottonseed Products Association, was born in Daleville, Dale County, Ala., but his family moved to Texas while he was a youth. He attended public school in Fort Worth and attended San Marcos State Normal and Sam Houston Normal Institute in Texas, then Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge.

He was principal of the Minden, La., High School for five years, resigning in 1917 to enter the First Officers' Training Camp, Fort Roots, Ark. He was commissioned and assigned to the 87th Division, going overseas as a First Lieutenant in the infantry. He later was assigned to the First Division and placed in command of Company D, 16th Infantry in the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Snell became manager of Minden Cotton Oil & Ice Co., Ltd., Minden, La., in February 1920; and has been president and manager of the firm since 1927. He has been president of Louisiana Cottonseed Crushers' Association; chairman of the NCPA New Orleans arbitration committee; and a member of NCPA's appeals committee. He has always been active in civic affairs, his work including serving for 26 years on the Webster Parish School Board of which he was president for 15 years. He is a member and past president of the board of stewards of the First Methodist Church. He has been a leader in Boy Scout work and holds the Silver Beaver Award. During World War II he headed Civil Defense programs in Minden.

The new NCPA president has been president of the Minden Building and Loan Association for 25 years and a member of the board of directors of the Minden Chamber of Commerce for several years.

He was married in 1918 to Ada Jack Carver, author and playwright, daughter of Judge Hampton Carver of Natchitoches, La., and niece of Federal Judge George Whitfield Jack of Shreveport. He and Mrs. Snell have one child, David Snell, a staff writer on the New York World Telegram & Sun.

Shaifer, Clarksdale, Miss.; J. B. Perry, Jr., Grenada, Miss.; T. F. Bridgers, Wilson, N.C.; A. L. Durand, Chickasha, Okla.; E. H. Lawton, Hartsville, S.C.; F. B. Caldwell, Sr., Jackson, Tenn.; Joe Flaig, Dallas; W. L. Goble, Sr., Waco; Roy Davis, Lubbock; Henry Wunderlich, Corpus Christi; C. T. Prindeville, Chicago; E. A. Geoghegan, New Orleans; W. H. Knapp, Cincinnati; and Dupuy Bateman, Jr., Houston.

Membership dues were set by the convention at the same rates as in the past fiscal year; and the administrative staff of the Association was reappointed by the board at a meeting following the convention.

• **May 10 Session**—E. T. Harris, Houston, called the initial session to order on May 10, and Dupuy Bateman, Jr., welcomed the convention to Houston.

W. B. Coberly, Jr., Los Angeles, immediate past president, responded to the address of welcome.

Following the formal opening of the convention, committee appointments and report of President Vaughan, the meeting heard a featured address by Clarence Manion, attorney and author of *South Bend, Ind.*

"The Constitution is your business," Manion told the crushers. "If it weren't for the Constitution, you wouldn't be in business. Nobody would be in any private business. We would all be working for the government."

He added that it is all right to talk about price supports and other problems of individual industries, but that it is time for all industry and individuals to concern themselves with the threats to constitutional government.

Manion said that the electorate needs to be informed as to the need for preserving constitutional liberties, and that

(Continued on Page 42)

## Photoviews of 1954 NCPA Convention

■ **TOP LEFT:** Dupuy Bateman, Jr., of Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, delivered the address of welcome on May 3.

■ **TOP RIGHT:** Clarence Manion, attorney and author of *South Bend, Ind.*, discussed *The Constitution Is Your Business* on Monday. Manion was formerly dean of the Notre Dame University law school and chairman of the President's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

■ **SECOND FROM TOP:** Shown here is a part of the group which attended one of the convention sessions at the Shamrock Hotel in Houston.

■ **BOTTOM:** Among the ladies attending the convention were the 11 shown here. On the front row, left to right, are Mesdames LeRoy Bradford, Columbus, Ohio; N. R. Cicatelli, Chicago; Cliff Richardson, Casa Grande, Ariz.; William Dickinson, Wilmington, Calif.; A. L. Durand, Hobart, Okla.; and C. W. Wallace, West Monroe, La. The five ladies in back, left to right, are Mesdames Frank B. Caldwell, Sr., Jackson, Tenn.; P. D. McCarley, Atlanta; H. L. McPherson, Kershaw, S.C.; W. Ruble Jones, Newton, Miss.; and Joe Flaig, Dallas.



# Research On Cottonseed Meals<sup>1</sup>

By EDITH A. JENSEN, Fellow, National Cottonseed Products Association; and A. M. ALTSCHUL, Southern Utilization Research Branch, USDA, New Orleans, La.

## Introduction

**P**LANT PROTEINS are the major source of amino acids for animal feeds and, among these, cottonseed meal has been in great demand because of its high protein content. Cottonseed meal has been used for many years as a protein concentrate for beef and dairy cattle. Its use in mixed feeds for poultry and swine has been limited, however, because of the presence of growth-inhibiting substances and because of variations in the protein quality of these meals. As early as 1915, scientists were investigating the properties of cottonseed meals to improve them or to determine safe feeding levels for chicks and swine. During recent years the industry, encouraged by its own National Cottonseed Products Association, has united forces with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and state experiment stations in a concentrated effort to outline the specific problems and to direct research into channels most beneficial to the producer and the consumer of cottonseed meal.

<sup>1</sup>Annual report of the National Cottonseed Products Association Fellow for 1953.

<sup>2</sup>Third Conference on Quality of Cottonseed Meal as Related to Processing, Nov. 9-11, 1953, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, Southern Utilization Research Branch, Agricultural Research Service, New Orleans, La.

Basing their work on results of early experiments, investigators have demonstrated recently that reducing the "free" gossypol content of cottonseed meal reduces its growth-inhibiting properties. The practical application of these investigations is evidenced in the resolution passed by representatives of industry and research at a recent conference<sup>2</sup>.

This resolution is as follows:

Preliminary indications are, insofar as "free" gossypol is concerned, that cottonseed meals having 0.04 percent or less "free" gossypol can be fed in unrestricted proportions in balanced diets for chicks, broilers, and swine.

Cottonseed meals, however, still vary greatly in nutritive value for poultry and swine. These variations may be associated with the heat damage which occurs during processing, as has been established for many other oilseed and cereal proteins. In cottonseed processing, an additional difficulty arises from the possibility of a reaction between gossypol and protein material which could reduce the nutritive value of the protein. Gossypol is a yellow, physiologically active pigment present in the pigments glands of cottonseed kernels. Be-

Table I. Chemical and Physical Properties and Nutritive Indices of a Cottonseed Meal Autoclave in the Presence and Absence of Gossypol.

Time of autoclaving minutes	0	5		30		120
Gossypol added — %	0	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	0
Moisture — %	7.6	9.0	8.3	8.0	8.8	9.6
Soluble carbohydrate <sup>2</sup> — %	12.1	13.0	10.9	12.2	11.0	8.9
Gossypol <sup>2</sup>						
Total — %	0.209	0.187	0.885	0.209	1.01	0.076
Free — %	0.024	0.009	0.025	0.004	0.013	0.004
Nitrogen <sup>2</sup>						
Total — %	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.8
Soluble in NaCl — %	56.7	32.5	28.4	12.5	14.3	13.0
Soluble in NaOH — %	81.9	75.5	69.5	56.3	55.5	29.0
Nutritive index	100	108	92	66	70	31
Chemical index <sup>3</sup>	96	89	79	66	55	34

<sup>1</sup>1% by weight of meal added as a 2% solution of gossypol in refined and bleached cottonseed oil.

<sup>2</sup>Analyses reported on moisture-free basis.

<sup>3</sup>Chemical index = nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N NaOH divided by total gossypol content; if total gossypol content is less than 0.85%, 0.85 used.

## PORTABLE PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR

### IDEAL FOR LOADING TRUCKS AT GIN WAREHOUSES!

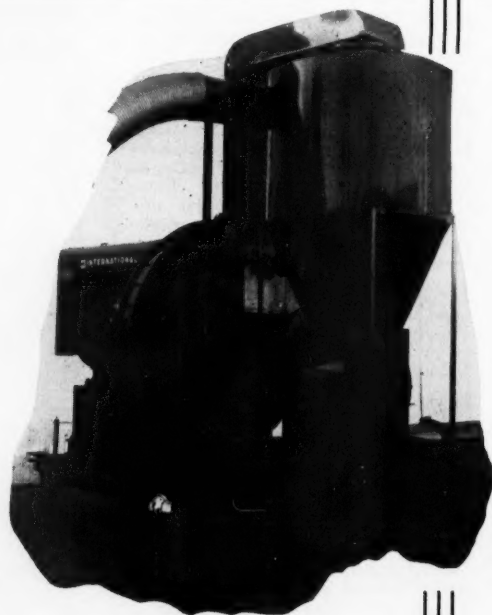
#### ★ VERSATILITY

Meets all requirements of your unloading operation . . . speeds up the handling of grains, cotton seed, peanuts, soybeans and other materials.

#### ★ ADAPTABILITY

For any type job . . . unloading trucks or boxcars into conveyors, or unloading and blowing direct to storage. We can handle your air-conveying requirements.

*Excellent for Cooling Materials  
While in Storage*



**Hubert Phelps**  
MACHINERY COMPANY

PHONE  
1700 EAST NINTH ST. - FRANKLIN 2-1314 - LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



LARGE..

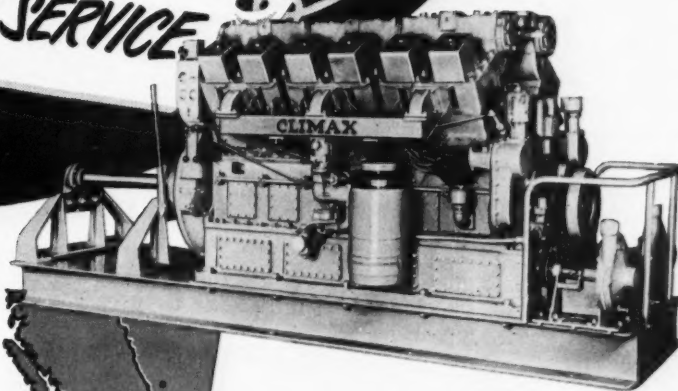
MEDIUM..

or SMALL

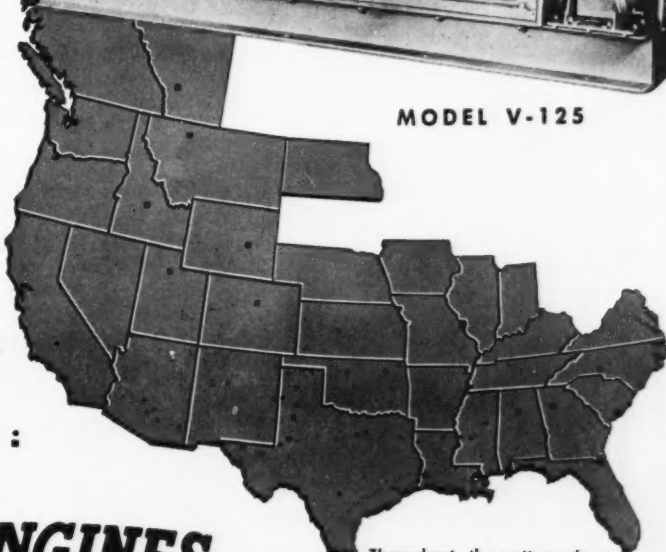
**climax** **MAKES THEM ALL**

*and all backed up by famous*  
**BLUE STREAK SERVICE**

Yes, for every cotton gin requirement there is a Climax Blue Streak Engine to furnish smooth, dependable power. In fact there are five modern models with power ranges from 210 to 460 horsepower . . . each designed to operate with equal efficiency on either Butane or Natural Gas. And when service is required you are assured of unsurpassed attention from your nearby Climax Distributor. He maintains a complete stock of parts and repair facilities as well as a staff of experienced, factory trained mechanics who are anxious to serve you.



MODEL V-125



**climax**

**BLUE STREAK ENGINES**

Made by CLIMAX ENGINE AND PUMP MFG. CO. Factory and General Offices:  
Clinton, Iowa. Cotton Gin Sales Office: 155 Continental Ave., Dallas, Texas.

Throughout the cotton gin industry there is a Climax Distributor strategically located to reach your operation within two hours with famous Blue Streak Service.

fore processing, the gossypol can be extracted from the kernel by aqueous acetone. During the processing of the seed, some of the gossypol remains unchanged and can be removed from the cottonseed meal by extraction with aqueous acetone; this portion is referred to as "free" gossypol. Another portion of the original gossypol binds with some meal constituents during the processing in such a way that its presence can be detected only after an acid treatment of the meal or by boiling the meal in the presence of aniline. Gossypol measured after cleavage is considered as total gossypol content. The difference between the "free" and total gossypol is referred to as "bound" gossypol. It has been assumed that the protein fraction of the meal is the constituent which "binds" with gossypol. This formation of a complex between gossypol and protein has been postulated because many samples which have high "bound" gossypol contents also have low protein quality, i.e. nutritive value.

It has been shown experimentally that high quality cottonseed meals can be produced at commercial mills and that some of the processes now in use are capable of producing such top-quality meals. The processor is unable, however, except by costly, time-consuming animal feeding tests, to estimate the nutritive value of a meal. The technical advisory committee of the National Cottonseed Products Association decided, therefore, that the Fellow working with personnel at the Laboratory should direct her efforts toward the development of a chemical measure to estimate nutritive value. This work is a part of a comprehensive program to broaden the

utilization of cottonseed meal. It represents the combined efforts of investigators from this Laboratory, state experiment stations, industrial organizations, and the Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association. Experiments have been designed to determine:

1. On commercial samples:
  - a. The effect of prepress-solvent extraction methods of processing on the chemical and nutritive properties of cottonseed meals.
2. On laboratory-scale samples:
  - a. The effects of variations in cooking conditions on the quality of cottonseed meal and oil.
  - b. The nature of "bound" gossypol.
  - c. The properties of the pigments of cottonseed oil.
  - d. A chemical method for estimating the nutritive value of any cottonseed meal.

The status of this work was reviewed recently by Altschul and Thurber (1).

#### Work of the Fellow

To accomplish the objective, i.e., to develop a chemical measurement of nutritive value, it was first necessary to understand how heat alone affects the chemical and nutritive properties of cottonseed meal.

Previous work had indicated that heat alone is effective in reducing the nutritive value of cottonseed protein (2). This work served as the basis for the present study, which sought to compare chemical and nutritional measurements on autoclaved meals. As the first step, an oil-free meal undamaged by heat was

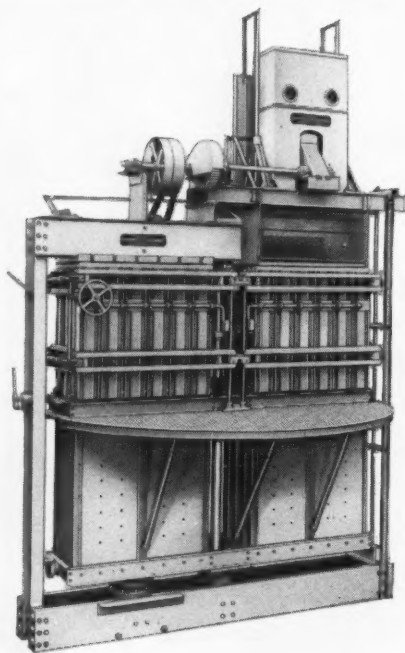
chosen as the standard. This meal of low gossypol content and high nutritive value had been prepared by successive extractions with hexane and butanone (3,4).

The first results of this work were given in the preceding annual report (5). It was shown that a progressive decrease in nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N sodium hydroxide (6) occurred as time of autoclaving increased. There were some changes in the other properties, but these occurred either very rapidly as did the decrease in nitrogen solubility in 0.5 N sodium chloride, or only after longer periods of autoclaving, as did the reduction in soluble carbohydrate content. During the past year the nutritive evaluation of these samples was completed by Professor A. B. Watts and C. W. Pope of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La., using a short-term chick-feeding test. The data indicated a progressive decrease in nutritive value as time of autoclaving increased. It seemed that the reduction in nitrogen solubility in dilute alkali paralleled the decrease in nutritive value.

Earlier investigations indicated that while the nutritional quality of cottonseed meal could be reduced by autoclaving (steam heat under pressure) "binding" of gossypol added to the heat effect (7). The next step, then, was to determine if possible the effects of autoclaving and "binding" of gossypol on the nutritive properties and the chemical and physical properties of the standard meal.

One percent pure gossypol (on the basis of the weight of the meal) was

(Continued on Page 50)



## EVERY GIN SHOULD HAVE A DEPENDABLE PRESS

Avoid costly breakdowns at the press—install a heavy duty all steel Cen-Tennial Special Press and Tramper before this season begins.

The Cen-Tennial Press has these important features:

- WELDED STEEL AUTOMATIC DOGS
- SAFETY TRAMPER LOCKING DEVICE
- WHEEL TYPE DOOR LOCKS
- SIDE HINGED DOORS

Write for Bulletin 49-P

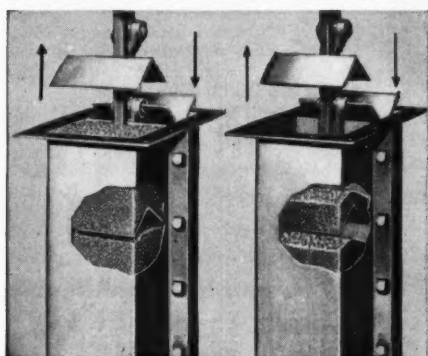
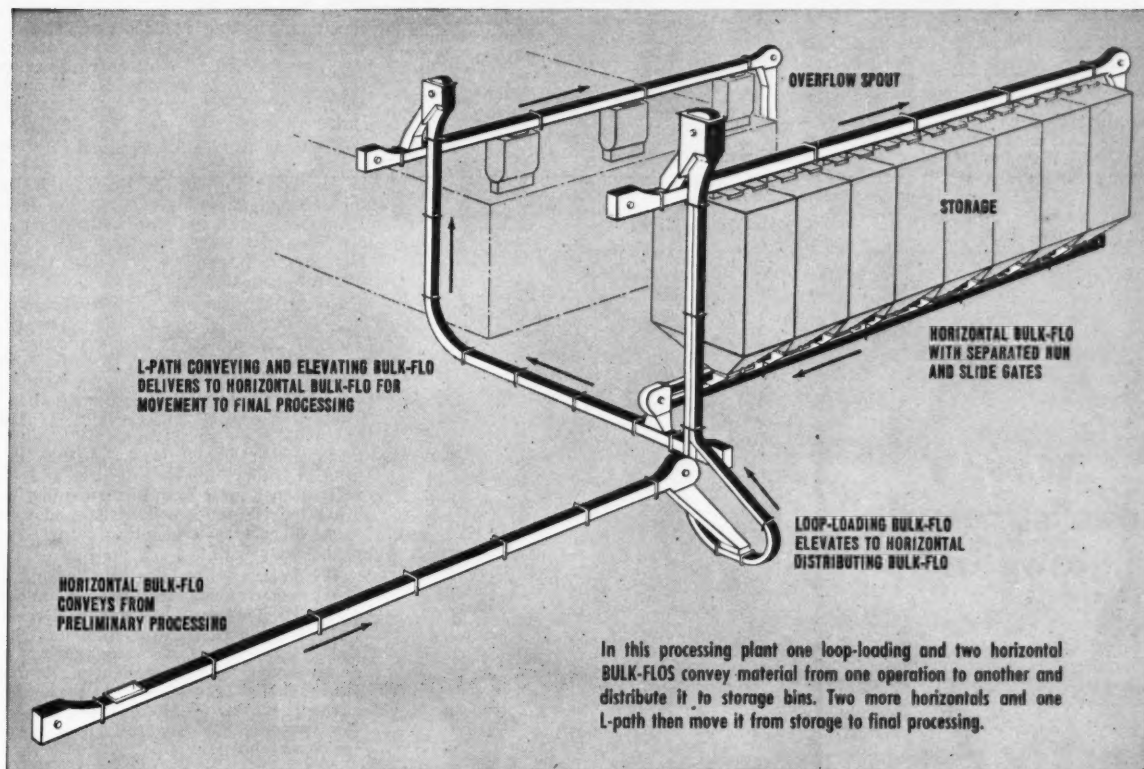
# CEN-TENNIAL COTTON GIN CO.

DALLAS, TEXAS

COLUMBUS, GA.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

# Link-Belt BULK-FLO combines feeding - conveying - elevating ...



Fully or partially loaded—Link-Belt BULK-FLO provides positive, gentle movement of material. Self-clearing through intermediate runs, it prevents contamination.

## LINK-BELT

BULK-FLO  
FEEDERS - CONVEYORS - ELEVATORS

13,204

LINK-BELT COMPANY: Plants: Chicago, Indianapolis, Philadelphia, Colmar, Pa., Atlanta, Houston, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Toronto, Springs (South Africa), Sydney (Australia). Sales Offices in Principal Cities.

## to cut your handling costs

Now—with *one* fully enclosed assembly—you can replace several handling units in less space . . . at lower cost. BULK-FLO combines three functions in one, offers true versatility in bulk material handling.

Operating independently of internal pressure, its solid flights provide positive, variable movement of material even at less than full capacity. BULK-FLO is gentle, too—individual "compartments" protect the material.

There's a wide range of designs that can be engineered to match your system requirements. For complete information, call your Link-Belt office, or mail the handy coupon included here for your copy of Book 2475.



LINK-BELT COMPANY  
Address your nearest office

Please send me immediately a free copy of your 28-page BULK-FLO Book 2475.

Name

Firm

Address

City  Zn  State



At San Antonio, June 7-9

## International Group Plans Meeting

■ OIL MILL superintendents schedule sixteenth meeting. L. C. Roots and W. C. Whittecar to preside at sessions.

The International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association sixtieth annual convention will open Monday morning, June 7, at the Plaza Hotel in San Antonio. Harry E. Wilson, Peoples Cotton Oil Co., Wharton, Texas, secretary-

treasurer of the Association, has announced program plans for the three-day meeting.

The convention will be preceded by a get-acquainted party at the hotel Sunday at 7 p.m. Registration will start at 8:20 a.m. Monday.

Boyce Temple, Fort Worth, representing the Oil Mill Machinery Manufacturers' and Supply Association, will call the meeting to order. The speaker who is to make the address of welcome will be announced later. Temple and W. C. Whittecar, Plains Cooperative Oil Mill, Lubbock, vice-president of the Association, will respond to the welcome.

L. C. Roots, Anderson, Clayton & Co., Monterrey, Mexico, president of the superintendents, will preside. Jas. R. Gill, Southland Cotton Oil Co., Paris, Texas, is scheduled to make an address Monday

morning as is J. D. Lindsay, head of the chemical engineering department at Texas A. & M. College, College Station.

He will be followed by Roy L. Williams, West Florida Tung Mill, Inc., Marianna. The June 7 session will conclude with a talk by A. Cecil Wamble, manager of the Cottonseed Products Laboratory, College Station, Texas.

On Tuesday, June 8, registration will continue, starting at 8:30 a.m. The convention will be called to order at 9:15 by Vice-President Whittecar. Speakers for the morning include Bob Zimmerman, Screw Conveyor Corp., Hammond, Ind.

Economical results gained by the proper operation of screw presses will be discussed by H. P. Keahey, Dallas, French Oil Mill Machinery Co. James Kime, technical assistant at the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, will report on the Laboratory's oilseed program.

Latest information on Expeller work will be outlined by John W. Dunning, V. D. Anderson Co., Cleveland. This report will be followed by a round table discussion which will be moderated by G. A. Ward. Participants are to include M. C. Verdery, H. E. Reeves, C. W. Rankin, L. U. Cole, O. J. Jones, W. C. Whittecar, H. P. Keahey and John W. Dunning. Verdery, Reeves, Rankin and Cole will discuss seed and lint cleaning, and other participants will talk about solvent extraction and other press room problems.

The business program on the final day of the convention includes an address by J. P. Andrews, Lukenweld Division, Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Pa. E. A. Gastrock, head of the engineering and development section, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, will talk about the current status of the filtration-extraction process for vegetable oil bearing seeds and beans.

Entertainment features of the convention include the get-acquainted party Sunday night, a ladies' bus tour Monday starting at 1 p.m., and a buffet dinner and dance beginning at 7 p.m. Monday at the LaVillita Club.

There will be a luncheon for the ladies at 12 noon on Tuesday, and the 25-Year Club luncheon will be held at 1 p.m. That night the annual banquet and dance will be held starting at 7 p.m. The ladies' auxiliary will have a coffee Wednesday morning.

## R. D. Hughes, Blytheville Ginning Leader, Dies

Ross D. Hughes, Blytheville, Ark., ginner and secretary of the Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Ginners' Association, died May 15. Services were held May 16 at Blytheville.

A native of Haynes, Ark., he attended Hendrix College before going to Blytheville in 1923. He had extensive planting interests and owned three gins and a men's store in Blytheville.

He is survived by his wife; son, Ross D. Hughes, Jr., who was associated with him in business; a daughter, Nancy Hughes; brother, Lee Hughes of Hughes, Ark.; and five sisters, Mrs. Robert Dingley, Walnut Creek, Calif.; Mrs. Frank Gardner, St. Louis; Mrs. Amy Eaton, Washington; Mrs. Madge Rogers and Mrs. Ed Klewer, both of Memphis; and a granddaughter.

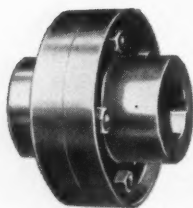
## Wood's new "sure-grip" coupling



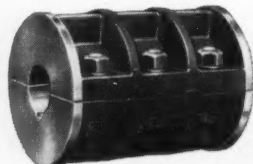
**cuts installation time  
allows easier removal**

Simply choose a Wood's "Sure-Grip" bushing bored to suit the shaft and assemble in flange using *only* three hexagon head cap screws furnished with each coupling. This interchangeable bushing feature definitely cuts down installation time and also allows easier removal for maintenance of connecting units. The coupling itself consists of two high strength cast iron flanges, with lugs cast integral, accurately machined for balance. Plastic hard coating prevents rust. Either neoprene or leather intermediate discs furnished according to operating conditions. Sizes from #4 to 10. For further information write for Bulletin 496.

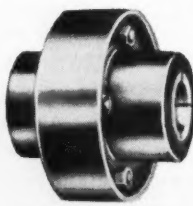
Literature on all types of flexible and rigid couplings gladly sent upon request.



Wood's Flanged Coupling

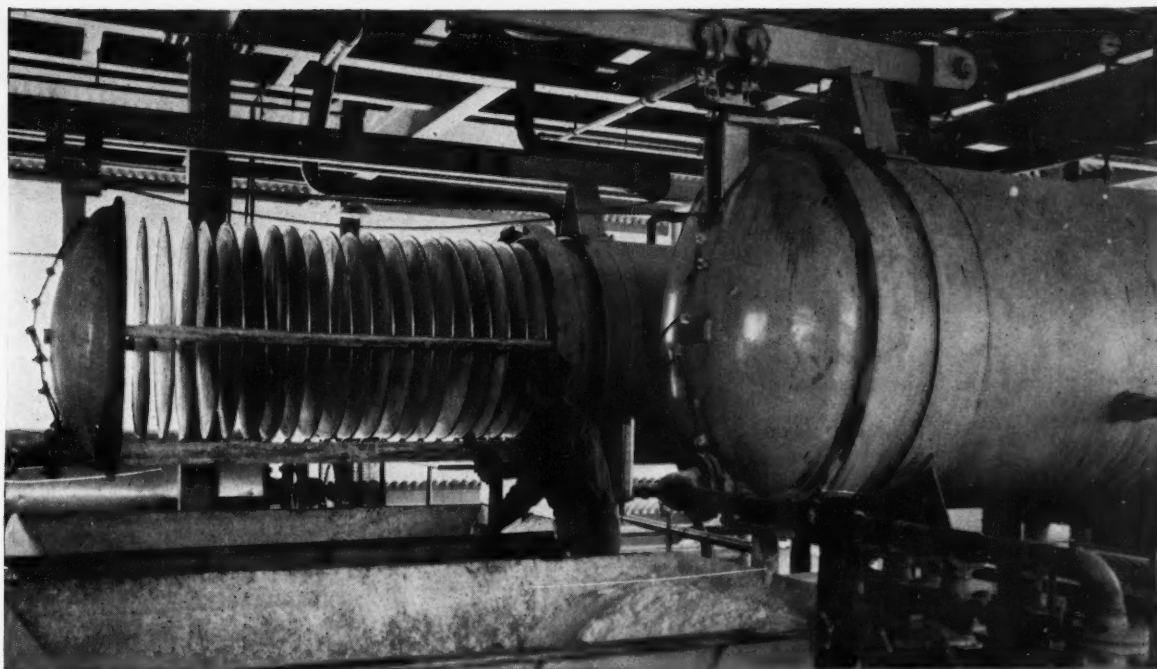


Wood's Ribbed Coupling



Wood's "Keyless"  
Compression Coupling

**T. B. WOOD'S SONS COMPANY**  
1117 W. COMMERCE ST., DALLAS, TEXAS



## How to cut your oil losses **20% to 50%**

Every time you dispose of a filter cake you throw away valuable oil . . . lots of it.

*Yet you can easily recover from 20% to 50% of this wasted oil.*

That's not mere theory . . . it's fact. Savings like these are common in dozens of plants where Niagara Style "H" Horizontal Pressure Leaf Filters are on the job.

For example . . . in one typical oil processing plant, Niagara Filters are recovering 15,000 lbs. of oil per month . . . oil that was formerly lost in bleaching. Savings like this will pay for your Niagaras in an amazingly short time.

But that's not all. Your Niagaras will give you this ex-

ceptionally high recovery in as little as one-half the time usually allowed for air blowing and steaming. They'll operate at two to five times the rate of old style plate and frame filters. A single unit will provide filtration capacities as high as 200,000 lbs. of oil per hour. And . . . a Niagara Style "H" Horizontal Filter can be taken off stream, drained, opened, cleaned, closed, filled and precoated . . . by one man . . . in a matter of minutes, not hours.

Here's oil filtration at its best . . . maximum recovery . . . greatly reduced operating time . . . minimum operating cost. Want details? Just clip and mail the coupon. There's no obligation.

#### NIAGARA ENGINEERS ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

Niagara engineers are practical filtration specialists. They'll study and analyze your filtration problems . . . test your samples . . . pilot the filtration. Then they're ready to build a Niagara unit that will meet your most exacting requirements.

# Niagara Filters

**DIVISION**

**AMERICAN MACHINE AND METALS, INC.**  
EAST MOLINE, ILLINOIS

*Niagara Filters Europe, Post Box 1109, Amsterdam-C, Holland*



**Niagara Filters Division, American Machine and Metals, Inc.**  
Post. CG554, East Moline, Illinois

YES . . . we'd like to know more about Niagara Pressure Leaf Filters for \_\_\_\_\_  
(product or operation)

☐ Have representative call ☐ Send new catalog NC-1-53

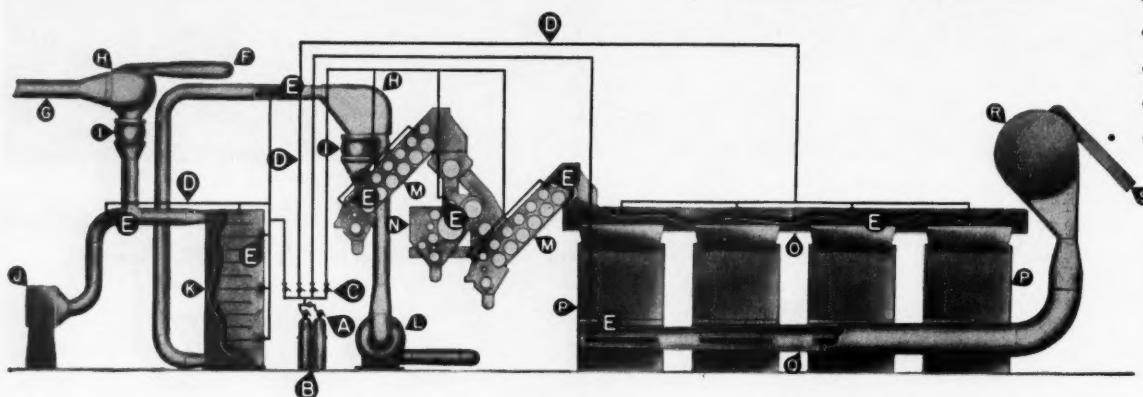
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# QUICK, NON-DAMAGING, BUILT-IN FIRE PROTECTION FOR YOUR COTTON GIN



## TYPICAL INSTALLATION C-O-TWO FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM FOR COTTON GINS

- A carbon dioxide release levers
- B carbon dioxide cylinders
- C carbon dioxide direction valves
- D pipe lines for discharging carbon dioxide
- E carbon dioxide discharge nozzles
- F Intake from wagons
- G vacuum fan connection
- H separators
- I vacuum feeders
- J heater
- K tower drier
- L hot air exhaust fan
- M impact cleaners
- N burr
- O screw conveyor and distributor
- P gin stands
- Q lint flue
- R condenser
- S outlet to presses

No chance of a dangerous fire holding up operations during the busy season when your cotton gin is fully protected with a C-O-TWO Fire Extinguishing System.

At the first flash of fire, you just flip a release lever and direction valve, then clean, dry, non-conducting, non-damaging carbon dioxide is instantly released into the threatened area. The fire is out in seconds and the carbon dioxide disappears quickly without a trace...the only damage is the actually burned cotton. Carbon dioxide is harmless to finishes, machinery and cotton...the safest kind of fire extinguishing agent known for cotton gin use.

Let an expert C-O-TWO Fire Protection Engineer help you in planning economical, fully approved firesafety now. Remember delayed replacements and high costs add up to a big loss these days...also, fire doesn't wait. Contact us today for complete free information.

## OUTSTANDING FEATURES!

**HARMLESS TO COTTON...** inert, clean, dry, penetrating

**EASY INSTALLATION...** compact design, simple piping and fittings

**MINIMUM MAINTENANCE...** durable construction, no annual recharging



MANUFACTURERS OF APPROVED FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT  
Squeeze-Grip Carbon Dioxide Type Fire Extinguishers  
Dry Chemical Type Fire Extinguishers  
Built-In High Pressure and Low Pressure Carbon Dioxide Type Fire Extinguishing Systems  
Built-In Smoke and Heat Fire Detecting Systems

## C-O-TWO FIRE EQUIPMENT COMPANY NEWARK 1 • NEW JERSEY

C-O-TWO FIRE EQUIPMENT OF CANADA, LTD. • TORONTO 8 • ONTARIO

Sales and Service in the Principal Cities of United States and Canada

AFFILIATED WITH PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY



At Ruidoso, June 7-8

## New Mexico Ginners Announce Program

■ MERIWETHER to preside at convention. Panel discussion on improving cotton quality is set for Tuesday's session.

The New Mexico Cotton Ginners' Association convention program has been announced for the June 7-8 meeting to be held at Navajo Lodge, Ruidoso. Carl Meriwether, Las Cruces, president of the organization, is scheduled to make his annual report at 9 a.m. Monday immediately following the opening of the convention.

Next speaker will be Dave Albertson, Mesilla Park, U.S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory, who will talk about recent results of ginning tests at the laboratory.

Clarence Leonard, also from the laboratory, will talk about current work on static electricity, and George B. Ray, El Paso, USDA's Entomology Research Branch, will make an address. He will be followed by Lester M. Blank, pathologist, Agricultural Research Administration, USDA, State College.

Tuesday's first feature will be a panel discussion on ways and means to improve cotton quality. Participants will include Winston Lovelace, Loving, representing producers; W. L. Griffin, Deming, representing ginners; Bob Vickers, Fabens, Texas, representing warehousemen; R. T. Hoover, Jr., El Paso, representing merchants; and Ritchie Smith, National Cotton Council, Memphis, who will present the spinner's point of view.

Following the panel discussion will be a talk by a representative from the Council in Memphis. His name and topic will be announced later.

The business program will conclude with committee reports and election of officers. That night there will be a banquet in Navajo Lodge dining room at 7:30.

Earl Compton, Tucumcari, is vice-president of the Association. Directors, in addition to Compton and Meriwether, are W. E. Bordurant, Roswell; Winston Lovelace, Loving; W. L. Griffin, Deming; Luther Thomas, Portales; and J. P. White, Jr., Roswell.

### Subject of Article Wins \$5,000

Clinton Harbers' outstanding achievements in soil conservation and cotton production are discussed in the special article by Paul H. Walser which starts on Page 9 of this issue. On May 19, several days after the article was on the press, the \$5,000 Hoblitzelle Award for the Advancement of Texas Rural Life was presented to Harbers. Harbers was selected as having "made the most outstanding contribution to Texas agriculture of any farmer or rancher during the past three years."

for safe low-cost baling

**LANCASHIRE**  
STANDARD ARROW-TYPE

**COTTON TIES**

**BUILT STRONG**  
Every single inch of WIW hoop is made from highest quality open hearth steel — so when you put a WIW tie around a bale, you know it will stick! Smooth scaleless surface.

**EASY TO HANDLE**  
Clean, straight rolled edges; even thickness throughout; calibrated width — these qualities make a perfect fit! Arrow-type buckle — cleanly stamped for snug fit and safe grip.

**QUALITY ASSURED**  
The WIW monogram stamped on each tie is your insurance of highest quality and complete dependability.

MILL AGENTS AND IMPORTERS  
OF DEPENDABLE STEEL PRODUCTS

THE  
**CRISPIN**  
COMPANY

HOUSTON • NEW ORLEANS

## as viewed from The "PRESS" Box

### • Ennis on Weed Control

WHAT IS the outlook for chemical weed control, the so-called "last great barrier" to complete mechanization of cotton production? USDA's W. B. Ennis, Jr., State College, Miss., said in his talk at

the Western Cotton Production Conference in Phoenix in April:

"The outlook for newer and better chemicals to control weeds selectively in cotton by both pre- and post-emergence applications is good. I have unbounded confidence that the weed research men will keep alert eyes on the new chemicals synthesized by different laboratories and will find methods of utilizing them to solve our many weed problems.

"The characteristics displayed by some of the new herbicides under study indicate that particular herbicides may be manufactured to control definite weeds under certain circumstances in a specific crop. Within a relatively short time the application of herbicides is expected to become an integral part of the production practices on most cotton farms. By the use of chemicals to control weeds and thereby complete the mechanization of cotton, a brighter and more satisfying future for the cotton growers will follow."

### • Butter Prices Vary

USDA will let you have surplus butter at almost any price you name—provided that you use the butter according to specifications. The Department, which has been paying about 57.5 cents a pound for butter in price support operations, will re-sell it for:

60.5-61.25 cents a pound wholesale for American consumers.

42-47 cents a pound for export as butter.

37 cents a pound for export as butterfat, to be recombined with milk solids into fluid milk overseas.

25 cents to processors for use as an "extender" with cocoa butter.

20 cents to the American armed forces.

Free to state relief agencies in this country and relief groups willing to ship it to needy persons in other countries.

### • Meal for Poultry

WIDE INTEREST is being shown in the use of cottonseed meal for poultry and in the discussion of this subject by Dr. J. R. Couch which appeared in the May 8 issue of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press. Reprints of the article have been sent by the NCPA Educational Service to Association members, county agents and vocational teachers in the Cotton Belt and to others. Texas Feed Manufacturers' Association has sent copies to its membership, and at least one leading formula feed firm has sent reprints to its salesmen.

In a letter accompanying the reprint to Association members, Educational Director A. L. Ward, Dallas, called attention to the fact that such information is a result of the research program. It already is moving hundreds of tons of cottonseed meal into poultry formula feeds, and one of the larger formula feed manufacturers has stated that soon cottonseed meal will be used in all of the firm's poultry feeds except laying mash.

"Although these are real accomplishments," Ward commented, "they are only the beginning of progress offered by


the successful continuation of this program. Research must continue until methods have been developed whereby cottonseed meal processed by all methods may be used in unrestricted amounts in all types of rations."

### • Cotton Loans Extended

LOANS of Commodity Credit Corporation on 1953 crop cotton which have a maturity date of July 31, 1954, will be carried in a past-due status through July 31, 1955. This will give producers an additional 12 months to redeem loan cotton. Loans on 1952-crop upland cotton are being carried on a past-due status through July 31 of this year; any of this cotton not redeemed by that date will be bought by CCC on Aug. 1, 1954.

### • Cotton Crop Estimates

TWO FORECASTS of around 11½ million bales for the 1954 cotton crop have been made recently by private concerns. The estimates are based on present indicated plantings and average yields per acre. National Bank of Commerce, Memphis, sees an indicated crop of 11,734,000 bales; and a crop of 11,870,000 running bales is expected by R. L. Dixon & Bro., Dallas.



EVERY YEAR MORE  
AND MORE GROWERS  
ARE PLANTING  
**WATSON  
COTTONS**

and no  
wonder! it's  
**THE FINEST**  
**MONEY CAN BUY**



High yield of 15/16 to 1-inch staple, high acre-yield, high gin-turnout—three of many reasons why WATSON'S COTTON is the fast-selling seed in the Southwest. State-registered and Ceresan-treated. Are YOU stocking this best-seller?



**4 Great Varieties  
to choose from**

- WATSON COTTON
- WATSON'S NEW ROWDEN
- WATSON'S STONEVILLE 62
- WATSON'S EMPIRE

**FERRIS WATSON SEED CO.**  
GARLAND • Dallas County • TEXAS

**ORTHO<sup>®</sup>**  
**Aldrin and  
Dieldrin**  
*Dusts and Sprays*

**AVAILABLE  
NOW**  
FROM  
**CALIFORNIA  
SPRAY-CHEMICAL Corp.**

P. O. Box 1533, Zone 1  
Oklahoma City 4, Okla.

P. O. Box 1164, Shreveport, La.  
No. Benton Rd., Bossier City, La.

P. O. Box 7067, Fairville Rd.  
Orlando, Florida

P. O. Box 1286, Goldsboro, N. C.

World leader in  
scientific pest control

**ORTHO<sup>®</sup>**  
SCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.: ORTHO

**IT HAS MORE**

***insect kill per pound***

**IT GIVES MORE**

***control per dollar***

**IT CONTROLS LONGER**

***lasts many days!***

**IT is dieldrin**

(Say "deed-drin")

**(21½-5-0)**

**Cotton insects** can be kept stopped with powerful dieldrin. It is one cotton poison you can stay with all season . . . and wind up with a top yield, insect-free crop.

**Dieldrin gets early-season pests.** An early-season spray or dust program controls thrips and lygus bugs, the rapid and tarnished plant bugs, and the fleahopper. And—when the later

pests come along, there's no need to switch . . . dieldrin is famous as an all-season cotton poison.

**Tops for boll weevil.** Dieldrin's long residual action and high total kill make it particularly deadly against all-season boll weevil raids. Dieldrin gets the weevils . . . no matter how heavy the infestation.

When bollworm shows up, simply

order a dieldrin-DDT mix and get him at the same time.

Start with dieldrin and stay with it through mid and late season . . . see how this single insecticide protects against the major cotton pests . . . helping you to make 1954 a "bumper crop" season. See your insecticide dealer for further information on dieldrin and its application.

**SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION**

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION**

**1601 Melrose Building, Houston 1, Texas**

Atlanta • New York • San Francisco • St. Louis • Jackson, Miss.





**from our  
Washington  
Bureau**  
by **FRED BAILEY**  
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE  
The COTTON GIN and OIL MILL PRESS

• **Twelve Million Bales Seen** — Cotton trade leaders and officials already are speculating, albeit privately, on the size and shape of the new cotton crop. The figure you hear, speaking roundly, is 12 million bales.

First indication of official thinking will be out on July 8. USDA, on that date, will release its estimate of the amount of cotton in cultivation. Yield and production prospects, by law, cannot be included in this first report.

Amount of cotton in cultivation, however, is a pretty good guide to final harvest. Average abandonment of cotton acres through the seasons, in recent years, has amounted to 2½ percent of the crop in cultivation. Thus, the cultivated acres, minus 2½ percent, will be a measure of what size harvest to expect, other things being equal.

As for prospective yields, there can be many a slip-up between now and the final count. There are several factors, meantime, that can be kept in mind. First off, remember that this is a year of acreage controls, the first since 1950.

Controls generally mean that better

land, on the average, is planted to cotton. They also mean that growers watch the crop more closely, and fertilize more heavily to make up in yield what they've lost in acres. An offsetting factor to keep in mind is that acreage cuts have been somewhat sharper in the high-yielding areas of the West than elsewhere. This will tend to reduce over-all average yield somewhat.

National trend in yield has been upward. Official figures for 1953, released this month, reveal an all-time high in lint yield of 324.2 pounds per acre. This compares with a previous high in 1948 of 311.3 pounds per acre, and a 10-year average yield of 271.3 pounds.

Yield for the new crop, all factors considered, is expected to be above average.

• **Tighter 1955 Controls** — Production prospects for this year point to tougher controls in 1955 than this year—unless Congress again acts to increase allotments. The current allotment increases, we are reminded by cotton officials, apply only to this year.

Present supply outlook is such, say

forecasters, that acreage next year may be cut some 15 percent below this—or about 30 percent under 1953! If the past and politics are good guides, it is probable that Congress will once more consider an increase in plantings. In this case you can look for another knock-down drag-out fight between the Southeast and West over which growers should get how many acres.

• **Butter Goes to Congress**—That huge store of butter held by the government has not yet spoiled, says USDA—but all the same it's beginning to turn rancid in official mouths. After months of considering various plans to unload butter in the domestic market, at cut-rate prices, the USDA has now tossed the problem in the lap of Congress.

Chances are that lawmakers will toss it back to Benson & Co. Surplus butter may well become an explosive issue in elections, and the lawmakers are not anxious to become directly involved.

Benson hinted to Congress, among other things, that it might consider "plant payments" as a method of handling the dairy problem. While this is not a way of getting rid of present stocks, it would prevent their further accumulation.

The plant-payment notion would be much like the production-payment idea promoted by ex-Secretary Charles Brannan. Main difference is that Benson would pay subsidies to creameries while Brannan would have made payments to producers.

Fact is that under both plans the same people would be getting the presumed benefits—the farmers in the form

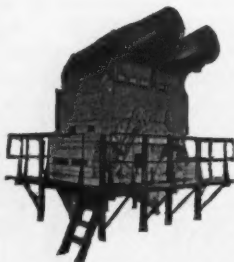
(Continued on Page 35)

## Progressive Missouri Ginner says:

"The outstanding performance of the Single Unit Moss Lint Cleaner purchased in 1953 caused us to place orders with you for two additional machines for our gins for the 1954 season.

"We used the Moss Lint Cleaner on every bale—both hand picked and machine picked. Our customers were exceedingly well pleased with the sample and turnout.

This machine is truly a big advance in cotton cleaning for gins."



Moss Lint Cleaner

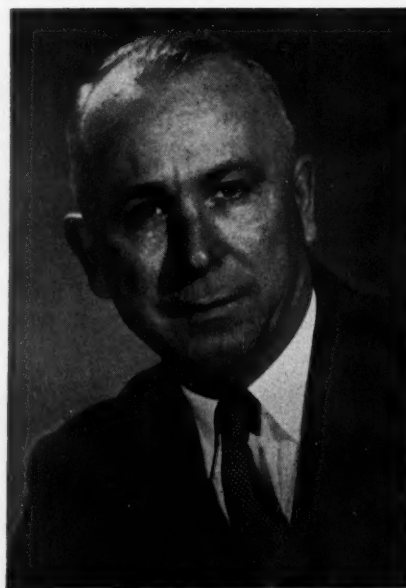


**MOSS-GORDIN Lint Cleaner Co.**

3116 Main Street  
Dallas, Texas

Third Street & Ave. O  
Lubbock, Texas

Box 2663 (DeSoto Stn.)  
Memphis, Tennessee



HARRY CAMPBELL  
Lilbourne, Missouri

# PROTECT YOUR PROFIT

Control These Cotton Pests With

# HEPTACHLOR

boll weevils

thrips

cotton fleahoppers

tarnished plant bugs

rapid plant bugs

garden webworms

armyworms

cutworms

bollworms

## Fast Kill—Lasts Longer Easy to Apply

It costs as much to grow a poor cotton crop as a good one—your profit is in the difference.

Kill the insects that destroy your cotton, and you will grow a bigger, better crop—reap a greater profit.

Heptachlor is the biggest news in cotton insect control. Powerfully effective, economical, easy to apply as a spray or dust, Heptachlor controls boll weevils and several other cotton insects. It takes so little—just 4 oz. of Heptachlor per acre—to effect control, it costs so little in comparison to the cost of insect damage, it's so easily applied with standard spraying or dusting equipment, that Heptachlor is rightly called the best profit insurance a cotton grower can buy.

Your state recommends Heptachlor. Your local agricultural authority will advise you on formulations to use and rate of application recommended for your area.

Order Heptachlor now from your regular supplier of insecticides. Insure full season insect control, a better cotton crop, more profits.

When bollworms are present, use a combination of DDT with Heptachlor.

VELSICOL CORPORATION

Division of Arvey Corporation

General Offices and Laboratories  
330 East Grand Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois

Export Division  
100 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES



"PREVENT OVER-DRYING"

## HART-MOISTURE-METER

SET UP ESPECIALLY FOR

THE

## GINNING INDUSTRY



Place this instrument in your plant right beside the discharge from the ginning operation and make frequent, accurate moisture determinations in a matter of seconds.

No weighing, no need to place samples in a can. Know at all times the exact condition of the cotton coming through the ginning process.

"Time Tested" electronic instruments which have faithfully served four major industries as control units for over fifteen years. (Textiles — Paper — Foods — Chemicals).

Accurate calibration is maintained at all times against unchanging standards, re-checked automatically each time a determination is made.

Unusually simple to operate and of rugged construction. This instrument is readable to the tenth part of one percent MC., and is applicable, not only to cotton in all forms, but also to cottonseed.

Send us your inquiry NOW and be prepared for this season's operation of your plant.

## HART-MOISTURE-METERS

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL  
NEW YORK CITY 17  
NEW YORK

Hart Moisture Meters are licensed under patents of RAYMOND S. HART.

*At Myrtle Beach, June 7-8*

## Carolinas Crushers' Plans Complete

■ COUNCIL'S Kirkpatrick to speak. W. T. Melvin, A. J. Sitton will preside. All-cotton fashion show planned for ladies.

Program plans have been completed for the annual joint convention of the North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association and the South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association to be held June 7-8 at Ocean Forest Hotel, Myrtle Beach, S.C.

Speakers and other details of the two-day meeting have been announced by Mrs. M. U. Hogue, Raleigh, and Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, Columbia, S.C. Each is secretary-treasurer of her group.

W. T. Melvin, Planters Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Co., Rocky Mount, N.C., president of the North Carolina crushers, will preside at the first day's meeting, which will open at 9:45 a.m. R. M. Hughes of Greer Oil Mill & Feed Co., Greer, S.C., will give the invocation.

Jesse A. Helms, Raleigh, executive secretary of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, will talk about experiences in Washington, where he served the late Senator Willis Smith as administrative assistant.

Helms' address will be followed by remarks by Coach Bob Fumble of Siwash College. Concluding the Monday business session will be a short film on plant nutrition.

The annual golf tournament will start at 1:30 p.m. Monday. It will be played at Dunes Club, Myrtle Beach.

Activities for ladies Monday include a luncheon and all-cotton fashion show starting at 1 p.m. at the Ocean Forest Hotel. There will be other entertainment starting at 3 p.m.

The annual banquet and dance will start at 7:30 p.m., and Lester Rose, general manager of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, will tell diners why It Pays To Be Crazy.

The business meeting on June 8 will convene at 10 a.m. A. J. Sitton, Pendleton (S.C.) Oil Mill, will preside. He is head of the South Carolina group. Speakers for the morning session include Clifton Kirkpatrick, director of the National Cotton Council's field service, Memphis, and the Rev. Bryan Crenshaw, Barnwell, S.C.

Convention committees include the following:

Program: J. T. Wright, Raleigh, chairman; Irvin Morgan, Farmville, N.C.; and J. M. McPhaul, Raeford, N.C. Wright is also vice-president of the North Carolina crushers' group.

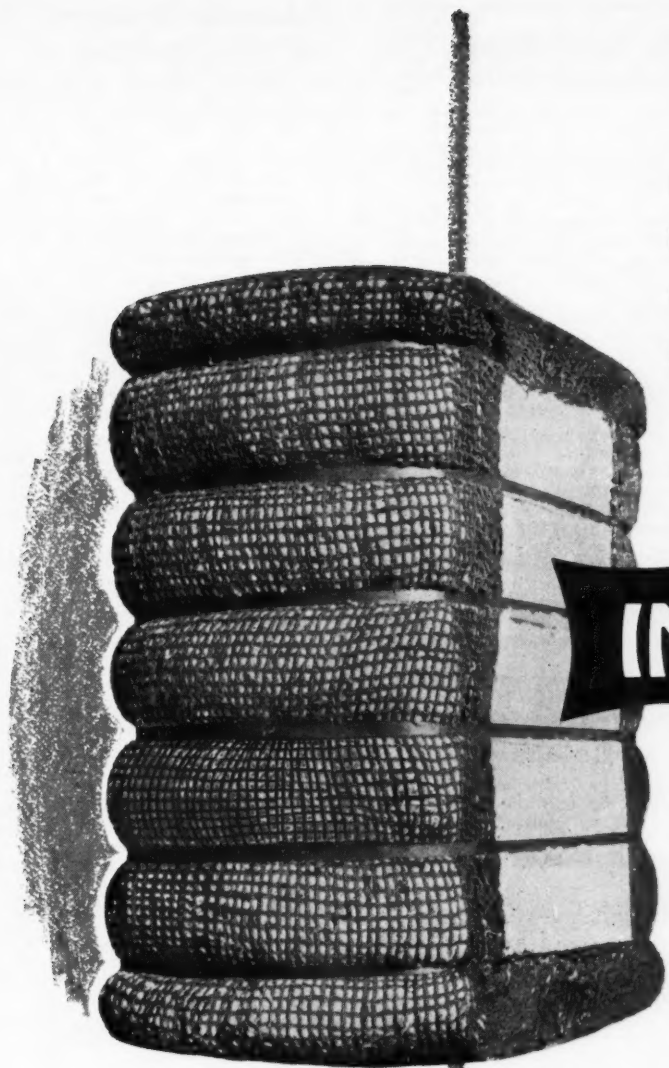
Entertainment: W. V. Westmoreland, Goldsboro, N.C., chairman; T. F. Bridgers, Wilson, N.C.; and Paul Keller, Clayton, N.C.

Bingo: J. W. Wagnon, Raleigh, chairman; D. R. Oliver, Pine Level, N.C.; and O. L. Stubbs, Fayetteville, N.C.

Golf: R. G. Eubanks, chairman, and R. E. Evans, both of Charlotte, N.C., and K. M. Hardison, Wadesboro, N.C.

Ladies' Luncheon: Mesdames W. T. Melvin, Rocky Mount, chairman; R. E. Evans, Charlotte; and Paul Keller, Clayton.





To enable our customers to receive prompt shipment we have stocks of Southern Star Bagging at Augusta as usual and India Star Bagging both at Houston and Gulfport.

TWO EXCELLENT GRADES:

**INDIA STAR**

and

**Southern  
Star**

**2 lb. Jute Bagging**

*Contact*  
ONE OF THESE  
REPRESENTATIVES  
FOR FAST  
EFFICIENT  
*Service*

**You Can Rely on the  
Quality of Both Grades!**

**SELLING AGENTS**

**BOLTON BAGGING CO.**  
1222 EXCHANGE BUILDING  
MEMPHIS, TENN.

**ROBERT BURGHER**  
4107 TURTLE CREEK BLVD.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

**SAM A. SANDERS**  
724 BOYLE BUILDING  
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

**MASON JACKSON CO.**  
525 SPRING ST.  
SHREVEPORT, LA.

**Riverside Mills**

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

## Peanut Shellers Plan Meeting

■ **CONVENTION** dates are June 20-21-22. President Earl Watts and Vice-President Roy Graham will preside at business sessions.

The program for the eleventh annual convention of the Southwestern Peanut Shellers Association has been announced by John Haskins, Durant, Okla., secretary-treasurer.

The meeting is to be held June 20-21-22 at the Baker Hotel, Mineral Wells, Texas. Registration will start at 2 p.m. Sunday and will be followed by a social hour at 5 p.m. and dancing at the Brazos Club at 8 p.m.

A directors' meeting and breakfast will be held Monday morning at 8, and the rules and grades committee will meet at 9. Registration for the convention will continue until 11 Monday morning.

The golf tournament will start at 9 a.m. and will be held at Mineral Wells Country Club.

The business session will open at 2 p.m. Monday with Earl Watts, Konawa, Okla., president of the Association, presiding. Four talks are scheduled for the afternoon session. George Parks, chief, program analysis, peanuts and oilseeds branch, USDA, will discuss the 1954 peanut program. Peanut grading and inspection will be covered by M. E. Smith of the fresh fruits and vegetables division of USDA. S. E. Cloniger will outline the Association's part in the 1954 peanut program, and Jim Merrill of USDA will discuss marketing quota regulations.

A social hour at 5 p.m. will precede the Association's dinner dance starting at 8 p.m. at the Brazos Club.

Tuesday morning there will be a men's splash party at the hotel pool starting at 9. The business session will start at 11 with a question and answer session. Roy Graham, Dallas, vice-president of the Association, will be moderator.

The final session will open at 2 p.m. June 22. Reports will be heard, including those of the traffic committee and the rules and grades committee. The traffic counsel, Ed Byars, Fort Worth, will make a report, as will Secretary-Treasurer Haskins. Officers for the coming year will be elected at this session.

The convention will close with a garden party and buffet dinner at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday and dancing at the Brazos Club starting at 9:30.

A full program has also been arranged for families of Association members attending the convention. At 9:30 a.m. Monday there will be a children's swim party. At noon a bridge and canasta luncheon and style show will be held.

On Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. there will be a coffee and book review. At the same time a children's party is scheduled.

Board members of the Association, in addition to President Watts and Vice-President Graham, are Bill Sands, Durant, Okla.; Lee White, Dublin, Texas, and Hugo Schmitt, Seguin, Texas.

## Yields Fourth Higher In Poisoned Cotton

Chemical control of cotton insects increases the cotton yield about one-fourth on the average, USDA estimates. The 34-year record of insecticide field trials at Tallulah, La., shows an average annual seed cotton yield of 1,826 pounds per acre—371 pounds, or 25.5 percent, more than the yield of 1,445 pounds from untreated fields.

Since 1920, when the comparisons began, use of insecticides has increased the yield every season. The smallest increases have been 1.1 percent in 1924 and 1.5 percent in 1944. At the other extreme, insecticides boosted cotton production 112 percent in 1950, a year when the boll weevil alone took nearly a quarter of the national cotton crop. Last season, the increase was 19.7 percent; in 1952 it was 18.4 percent and in 1951 the increase was 85.3 percent.

In the tests at Tallulah, a number of plots have been compared each year. Altogether, comparisons have been made on 973 plots.

## Paraguay Vegetable Oil Output To Decline

Production of vegetable oils in Paraguay in 1954 is forecast at about 10,000 short tons, USDA reports. Last year 12,300 tons were produced. The reduction this year is blamed on smaller tung and palm oil yields.

About 2,400 tons of cottonseed oil are expected in Paraguay. Palm kernel oil production is estimated at 3,300 tons, and tung oil output is forecast at about 2,750 tons. Palm oil production is set at 800 tons, and peanut output is forecast at 450 tons.

■ **BURDEAN B. ATCHLEY** of Grenville, N.M., became director of Farmers Home Administration for New Mexico and Arizona May 10. His headquarters are in Albuquerque, where he succeeds **GLEN GRISHAM**.

## • Oklahoma Crushers Are Now Meeting

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Oklahoma Cottonseed Crushers' Association is being held May 24-25 at Lake Murray Lodge, Ardmore. Complete convention coverage will appear in the June 5 issue of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.

The program, which was published in the May 8 issue, is to include a talk by A. L. Ward, director of the NCPA Educational Service, Dallas.

Other speakers are Charles E. Thompson, Oklahoma Chain Store Association; Dick Shelby, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee; John M. Green, Oklahoma Experiment Station; George Stroup, Oklahoma Extension Service; and Ralph R. Dreesen, Oklahoma Vocational Agricultural Department.

G. F. Knipe, Oklahoma City, is president of the Association, and Marvin L. Slack, Anadarko, is vice-president. J. D. Fleming, Oklahoma City, is secretary-treasurer of the group.

## M. E. Center, Shreveport Mill Manager, Dies

M. E. Center, Southland Cotton Oil Co., manager at Shreveport, La., died May 11. Funeral services were held May 13 at Temple, Texas.

Survivors include his wife; two daughters, Mrs. Bartow Talley of Temple and Mrs. Bill Yates of Bowie; a sister; and five grandchildren.

Center joined the Southland organization in 1920 as weigher at Temple and received successive promotions until becoming manager of the mill in 1933, succeeding C. L. Walker, Sr. In the summer of 1936 Center became manager of the Shreveport mill. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a Mason, and was a past president of the Temple chamber of commerce and school board.

Southland has announced the appointment of H. L. Taylor as manager at Shreveport.

■ **E. C. WESTBROOK**, Extension cotton specialist, reminds Georgia farmers that June 15 is deadline for entering the 1954 cotton contest.

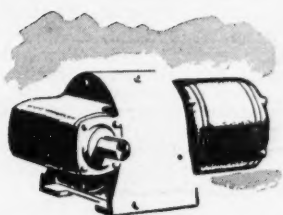
## Cottonseed Production, Price and Value Crops of 1952 and 1953

State	Production (thousand tons)		Season average price received by farmers (dollars per ton)		Value of production (thousand dollars)	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Missouri	168	190	65.70	49.80	11,038	9,462
Virginia	10	7	70.50	49.10	705	344
North Carolina	239	185	71.20	51.30	17,017	9,490
South Carolina	289	287	69.50	50.30	20,086	14,436
Georgia	297	307	66.90	50.30	19,869	15,442
Florida	13	11	63.80	53.80	829	592
Tennessee	254	279	68.40	51.90	17,374	14,480
Alabama	356	377	66.70	50.60	23,745	19,076
Mississippi	755	876	71.50	53.80	53,982	47,129
Arkansas	543	620	69.50	51.70	37,738	32,054
Louisiana	297	332	67.50	52.70	20,048	17,496
Oklahoma	104	175	71.00	51.20	7,384	8,960
Texas	1,594	1,797	72.10	53.40	114,927	95,960
New Mexico	132	137	75.60	57.60	9,979	7,591
Arizona	394	442	67.40	54.10	26,556	23,912
California	741	721	66.70	53.20	49,425	38,357
Other states	4	5	65.80	48.70	257	258
United States	6,190	6,748	69.60	52.70	430,950	355,339

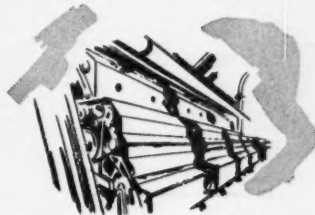
\*1953 Preliminary.

# Quick Reference Guide

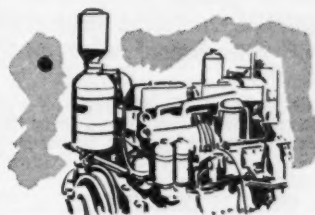
to lower operating and maintenance costs



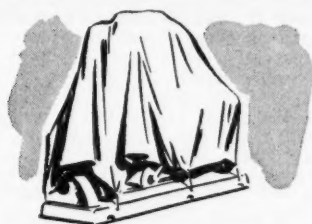
**GULF E.P. LUBRICANTS** — for better protection of enclosed reduction gear drives.



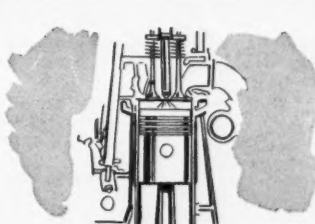
**GULF PRECISION GREASE**—for ball and roller bearings in cotton gins, and for grease lubricated motor bearings.



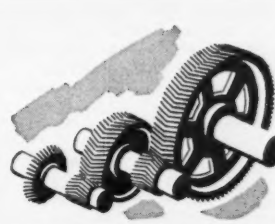
**GULFLUBE MOTOR OIL H.D.**—high quality heavy-duty detergent oil for lubrication of Diesel engines.



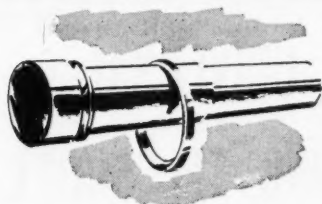
**GULF QUALITY RUST PREVENTIVES** — full protection against rust for idle equipment.



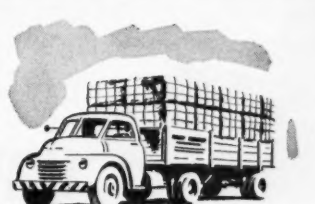
**GULF DIESEL FUELS** — clean burning. Good ignition qualities.



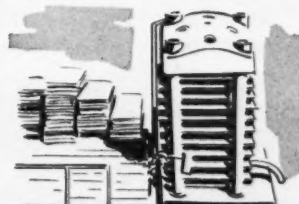
**GULF LUBCOTES FOR OPEN GEAR DRIVES**—protect against wear and corrosion.



**GULF HARMONY OIL** — provides lasting protection for ring-oiled motor bearings.

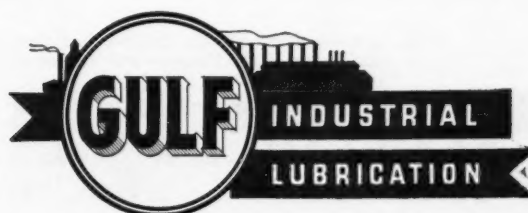


**GULFPRIDE-MOTOR**—the world's finest motor oil.



**GULF QUALITY HYDRAULIC OILS**—the proper type and grade for every hydraulic press.

It will pay you to investigate their application in  
your mill . . . *Call in a Gulf Sales Engineer today!*





At Biloxi, June 2-3-4

## Program Planned for Superintendents

■ TRI-STATES group to hear industry leaders. B. C. Lundy is convention chairman. Ralph Huneycutt will preside.

A full program of discussions of current developments in oilseed crushing has been arranged for the meeting of the Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association in Biloxi, June 2-3-4.

The twenty-ninth convention of the Tri-States group is to be held at Hotel Buena Vista, with B. C. Lundy, Greenville Oil Works, Greenville, Miss., as general convention chairman. The entire program will be moderated by W. E. Hassler, Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis.

"Indications are that we will exceed the anticipated 500 registration, and that each of the cotton and soybean growing states will be well represented," says Ralph Huneycutt, Planters Cotton Oil Mill, Pine Bluff, Ark., president.

Registration will begin at 8 a.m. June 2. Roy Castillow, secretary-treasurer of the Association, Southern Cotton Oil Co., Greenville, Miss., will be in charge.

The convention will be called to order at 9 a.m. by Chairman Lundy. The invocation will be given by the Rev. Edward A. DeMiller, Church of the Redeemer, Biloxi. E. H. Tenent, Woodson-Tenent



B. C. LUNDY

Laboratories, Memphis, will introduce Mayor Lazquave of Biloxi, who is to make the address of welcome. A response will be given by Secretary-Treasurer Castillow.

At 9:45 President Huneycutt will deliver the president's annual address, followed by a Western Cottonoil Co. film. M. C. Verdery of Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, will comment on the picture. Next feature will be an address by Bob Zimmerman, Kewanee Division, Screw Conveyor Corp. Hammond, Ind., who is to discuss Major Factor in Low

Cost Operation Is Low Cost Unloading. This will be followed by a discussion of the filtration extraction process by J. P. Andrews, Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Pa.

Thursday morning the first address will be by F. H. Thurber, New Orleans, Southern Regional Research Branch, USDA, who will discuss Laboratory Experiments on Cooking of Cottonseed To Produce Improved Meal and Oil.

John W. Dunning of V. D. Anderson Co., Cleveland, will follow with an address titled High Capacity Expeller Pressing of Cottonseed. Other addresses Thursday morning include one by A. Cecil Wamble, Cottonseed Research Laboratory, College Station, Texas, and W. C. Whittecar, Plains Cooperative Oil Mill, Lubbock.

The closing session Friday will include an address by Lucian Cole, Industrial Machinery Co., Fort Worth, whose subject will be Seed and Lint Cleaning. Following a business session, the meeting will adjourn.

Entertainment features of the three day convention include a Seafood Jamboree and Dixie Round-Up Party at 6 p.m. Wednesday and the annual banquet and dance at 7 p.m. Thursday.

Mrs. B. C. Lundy and Mrs. Claude French, Greenville, Miss., are co-chairmen of the entertainment program for ladies. They announce that festivities will begin with a coffee at 10 a.m. June 2. Other entertainment features are a ladies' luncheon at 12:30 Thursday and a coke party at 10 a.m. Friday.

Woodson Campbell, Hollandale Cotton Oil Mill, Hollandale, Miss., is vice-president of the Association. Committee co-



Write for  
Illustrated Bulletin

## The New, Trouble-Free ZEIG UNIVERSAL TRAVELLING TELESCOPE

*"The Travelling Telescope That Will Travel"*

**FIVE YEARS OF PROVEN, TROUBLE-FREE SERVICE!**

Here are some of the reasons it has given such outstanding performance:

- No Slip Joint to Bind
- Rolls on Angle Iron Track
- Made to Order for Your Gin
- Roller of 2 inch Pipe — Sealed Ball Bearings
- Travels Full Length with Light Pressure of Finger or Hand

Also, Complete Line of Gin, Oil Mill and Feed Mill Sheet Metal Products.  
The Home of the Famous and Talked-about 18 Gauge Elbows.

## ZEIG SHEET METAL WORKS

P. O. Box 673

HEARNE, TEXAS

Phone 504



RALPH HUNEYCUTT

chairman include T. C. Guinee, Southern Engineering and Supply, Vicksburg, Miss., and John West, Lewis Supply Co., Memphis, finance; N. L. Pugh, Southern Cotton Oil Co., Newport, Ark., and E. S. Lyle, Dyersburg Oil Mill, Dyersburg, Tenn., program; and E. H. Tennent, Memphis, and R. D. Long, Carver Cotton Gin Co., Memphis, entertainment.

State program chairmen are E. E. Kressenberg, Chickasaw Oil Mill, Memphis; E. F. Kelley, Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Little Rock; M. P. Letchworth, Leland Oil Works, Leland, Miss.; B. C. Stowe, Southern Cotton Oil Co., Goldsboro, N.C.; and W. C. Hendrix, Southern Cotton Oil Co., Birmingham.

### Dick Yeager Named Council Field Man in Oklahoma

J. T. Stratton, Anadarko, who has been the field representative of the National Cotton Council in Oklahoma for several months, has been appointed assistant farm director of Radio Station WKY and WKY-TV.

Succeeding him as field representative for the Council is Dick Yeager, who has been teacher of vocational agriculture at Verden, Okla.

### Style Show Is Scheduled For First Bale Sale

A cotton fashion show will be a feature of the program marking the auction of the first bale of U.S. cotton. The style show, which will take place at Harlingen when the first bale is sold, will feature a part of the Maid of Cotton's wardrobe.

The Junior Service League of Harlingen is in charge of the fashion event, which will be staged on flatbed trucks on a roped-off downtown street just prior to the first bale auction.

### Insect Control Planned

Officers and directors of the ginners' and crushers' associations in Oklahoma met May 17 with Oklahoma Extension Service officials to plan details of the 1954 cotton insect survey and control program.

### Crabill New President Of Delta Council

William A. Crabill of Marks, Miss., was named 1954-55 president of Delta Council at the annual meeting recently in Cleveland. He succeeds Charles R. Sayre of Delta & Pine Land Co., Scott.

Named vice-presidents were E. W. Hooker, Lexington; Harold T. Council, Greenville; Howard L. Grittmann, Drew; and W. M. Yandell, Vance. Treasurer for 1954-55 is Ralph N. Baltzer, Clarksdale.

Both the new president and Vice-President Yandell are planters and ginners in Quitman County. Crabill is also an officer of Riverside Fertilizer Co. and

Riverside Chemical Co. He has served for two years as treasurer of Delta Council.

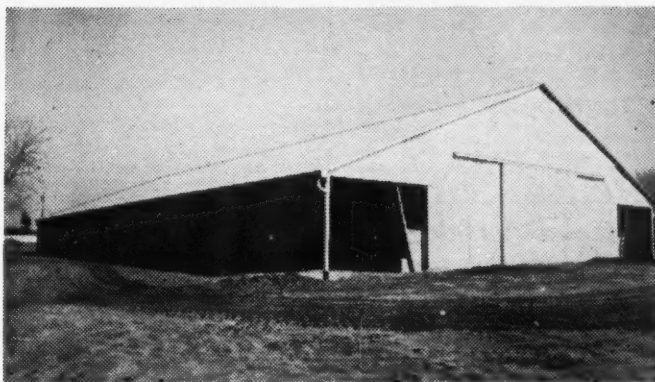
Hooker, Council and Grittmann, all new vice-presidents, are planters and cattlemen. Ralph Baltzer, the incoming treasurer, is executive vice-president and director of the Coahoma County Bank & Trust Co. of Clarksdale.

### Missouri Cotton Producers Plan 4-H, FFA Contest

The two-bale cotton club contest in Missouri will be sponsored again this year by the Missouri Cotton Producers Association, with awards totaling \$600 for the first seven winners.

## BRADEN FARM BUILDINGS

STEEL OR ALUMINUM



• FEEDING AND LOAFING BARN

We will be happy to assist with your plans for low-cost, wind-resistant, fire and lightning safe, rodent proof farm buildings.

\* [ IMPLEMENT STORAGE — SEED HOUSES  
 GIN BUILDINGS — COTTON HOUSES — WAREHOUSES  
 MACHINE SHOPS — UTILITY BUILDINGS ] \*

#### MAIL THIS TODAY

PLEASE SEND INFORMATION TO ME ABOUT

(• TYPE OF BUILDING YOU ARE INTERESTED IN)

STEEL BUILDING ☐

ALUMINUM BUILDING ☐

SIZE  
IN \_\_\_\_\_ WIDE, \_\_\_\_\_ LONG, \_\_\_\_\_ HIGH  
FEET

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_



## BRADEN STEEL CORPORATION

1007 EAST ADMIRAL  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA



**RATES AND CLOSING DATES:** Ten cents per word per insertion. Include your firm name and address in making word count. Minimum charge \$2.00. Copy must be in our hands by Thursday morning of week of issue. Please write plainly.

## Oil Mill Equipment for Sale

**FOR SALE**—Cookers—rolls—expellers—141 and 176-saw completely rebuilt Carver linters—fans—36" Chandler and Carver hullers—26" motor driven attrition mill—filter presses—Gründler Jr. hammer mill—No. 8 cake breaker—screw conveyor—Sproules & Cook Machinery Co., Inc., 1212 S. Industrial, Dallas, Texas. Telephone PRospect 6958.

**OIL MILL EQUIPMENT FOR SALE**—Complete solvent plants, rebuilt twin motor Anderson high speed expellers, French screw presses, stack cookers, meal coolers, filter presses, oil screening tanks, complete modern preprocessing or single press expeller mills.—Pittcock and Associates, Glen Riddle, Pa.

**FOR SALE**—72-85" cookers, rolls, formers, cake presses and parts, accumulators—pumps, hull-packers, Bauer No. 153 separating units, bar and disc hullers, beaters-shakers, Carver linters, single box baling presses, filter presses, expellers, attrition mills, pellet machines, pneumatic seed unloader. If it's used in oil mill, we have it.—V. A. Lessor and Co., P. O. Box No. 108, Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Several late model French screw presses.—Write Box "ACD", c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

**FOR QUICK SALE** at a bargain price—120 ton hydraulic mill, 24—141 Carver linters and Carver hulling and separating units. French hydraulic presses. All equipment in good mechanical condition.—Write Box "RC", c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

## Gin Equipment for Sale

**FOR SALE**—One 60" Murray all-steel condenser, \$400.—W. H. Ritchey, Hendrix, Okla.

**FOR SALE**—Used: 2—Lummus 52" steel condensers and lint flues complete for 10 stands.—Contact Glen Flora Gin Co., Glen Flora, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—5-80 saw model F2 single moting Continental air-blast gins, \$2,000. Gins are in excellent shape. Model No. 18 Murray big reel drier, very good shape, \$1,500.—Farmers Union Co-op. Gin, Sentinel, Okla.

**FOR SALE**—One 3-section Mitchell Jembo cleaner with extraction, \$1,750.—W. H. Ritchey, Hendrix, Okla.

## Electric Motors



**Sales  
.. Repair**

**Partial list of motors in stock:**

- 1—300 hp. 3/60/2300/900 rpm, slip ring
- 1—250 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring
- 4—200 hp. 3/60/2200/900 rpm, slip ring
- 6—200 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring
- 4—150 hp. 3/60/2300/900 rpm, slip ring
- 2—150 hp. 3/60/440/900 rpm, slip ring

• Call us anytime—day or night, anywhere—and we will deliver a loan motor to your plant via one of our standby trucks and pick up your equipment for repair.

## W. M. Smith Electric Co.

Lubbock      Dallas      Harlingen  
3-4711      HU-2801      2905

**FOR SALE**—The following all steel gin machinery: Steel Cleaners: One 50" Continental incline 6 cylinder; one 52" Murray horizontal 6 cylinder; one 52" Murray blow in 6 cylinder; one 96" 4 cylinder Lummus straight line; one 4 cylinder Continental incline; one Continental barrel type air line. Cleaner Extractor Feeders: 4-60" V-belt Super Unit Michells; 5-60" standard Michells; 4-66" Super Unit Michells; 3-80 and 5-70 saw L.E.F. feeders. Bur Machines: two 14 foot Lummus late model; two 10 foot Continental late model. Gin Stands: 5-80 saw Continental Model C, direct connected brush; 5-80 saw Continental Model C, direct connected air blast; 5-80 saw Lummus glass front; 4 glass front Murray quick roll dump. Steel Condensers: 1-70" steel Lummus 1950 model; 1-50" steel Murray. Separators, tower driers, burners, trampers, pumps, split steel pulleys. The largest stock of late model gin equipment in the south on yard and in warehouses for your inspection. Open 24 hours for your convenience.—Spencer & Son's Cotton Gin Sales & Service, Highway 81 North, phone 8503-F-05, Georgetown, Texas.

**FOR SALE**: To be moved—4-70 Murray gin; 4-70 Mitchell extractor feeders; one Murray 5-cylinder airline cleaner; one Murray incline 6-cylinder cleaner with late model press and condenser, all electric power. Gin in good condition and has run every year.—Artesia Alfalfa Grower's Association, Artesia, N.M.

**FOR SALE**—An extra good 5/80 all steel Lummus, completely overhauled ready to start ginning. This is in fireproof building, lots of cleaning and drying equipment, has a potential run of from 4,000 to 5,000 bales this year. Being sacrificed at \$60,000 because of owner's health. \$20,000 cash down and four years on balance. Properly managed, this plant should show a net profit of \$40,000 or more this year. Don't overlook this bargain. Also have several more gins for sale priced from \$32,500 on up. Our South Texas and Rio Grande Valley crop prospects are the best we have had in years. Let me show you some real money-making gins.—Call or write M. M. Phillips, phone 5-8555 day or night, P. O. Box 1288, Corpus Christi, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—One complete 4-80 Murray gin plant with 210 h.p. Waukesha motor, Hardwicke-Etter cleaners. Excellent location for feed mill. Will sell with or without lot and building. Priced to sell.—Contact J. C. Frost, Douglassville, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—One E. J. long stroke tramper complete in good running order. Priced to sell at once.—J. L. Smallwood, phone 72 or 320, P. O. Box 1908, Levelland, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Continental, all steel, single box, lintier bale press, up-packing. Complete with ram and casing. In excellent condition. Producers Cooperative Oil Mill, Box 911, Oklahoma City, Okla.

**FOR SALE**—One all steel Continental down packing press. Steel Cleaners: One 48" 6-cylinder Lummus, one 50", 4-cylinder and one 72", 6-cylinder Continental incline, one 50", 6-cylinder Hardwicke-Etter and two Continental barrel type air line cleaners. Steel Separators: One 60" Lummus and one 72" Murray "VS". One 10 foot and one 14 foot steel bur machines. One 10 foot wood frame Hardwicke-Etter bur machine. Several nice steel brush or air blast gin stands, late type steel condensers, press pumps, trampers, fans and hundreds of other excellent items for your gin plant.—R. B. Strickland & Co., 13-A Hackberry St., Tel.: 2-8141, Waco, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Continental 5-80 gin with G.M.C. 340 horsepower motor. Crop outlook good.—Write, call or see Fred Nemec, Rt. 4, Robstown, Texas. Phone Corpus Christi 2-1871.

**FOR SALE**—Cotton gin in Burleson county with six room house and four acres of land.—Write c/o Box 191, Navasota, Texas. Phone Navasota, Texas 5-6815.

**FOR SALE**—3-80 Continental cotton gin, equipped with Super Michells, bur extractor, electric motors. Will sell, to be moved. Mrs. C. B. Martin, 1002 E. Cleveland, Guthrie, Okla. Telephone 1408.

**FOR SALE**—Cotton gin in Grimes county located Iola, Texas; excellent condition, large warehouse with three acres of land. Phone Navasota, Texas 5-6815 or write P. O. Box 191, Navasota, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—4-80 Continental Munger air blast, new fronts, short flues; one 50 inch Wichita dropper; Roots-Connorsville blowing system; Creasey rotary 4-head saw filer.—James Bowlin, La Feria, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—5-80 Murray glass front gins with lint flue like new; 5-60" V-belt Super Michells with drying attachments, burner and Mitchell conveyor distributor; 5-66" cast iron head Super Michells; 4-80 Lummus L.E.F.; 4-80 66" Continental double X huller feeders; 1 Continental 66" 4X feeder; one 9-cylinder 50" Hardwicke-Etter blow-in type steel cleaner; one 6-cylinder 50" Gullet inclined steel cleaner; three 4-cylinder Continental inclined steel cleaners; one 5-80 Murray conveyor distributor. All sizes steel condensers, 1 Continental 2 trough drier with fan, burner and piping; 1 Mitchell burner; one 12 and one 16-unit Lummus thermo cleaner; one 19 foot rotor lift.—Bill Smith, phone 4-9626 and 4-7847, Box 694, Abilene, Texas.

**COMPLETE gin outfit.** Will help erect, and sell. Sell on bale basis or trade for land.—W. A. Herrmann, 1340 Prince Street, Houston 8, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—A complete 3-80 Continental Munger double rib air blast Model 30 huller fronts. Also a 3-80 Murray gin less tramper.—O. R. and R. E. Williams, Smithdale, Miss. Phone 5041.

**FOR QUICK SALE**: 5-80 Continental Model B brush gins with new style ribs and lint flue, 5-66" cast iron head standard Michells. One 10' Continental steel bur machine with 6 cylinder 10 foot long steel incline after cleaner. This is not junk. Somebody needs this equipment. All for \$2,750 or will sell separately.—Bill Smith, phones 4-9626 and 4-7847, Box 694, Abilene, Texas.

## Equipment Wanted

**WANTED**—Good all steel gin machinery. Bur machines, separators, presses, stands, feeders, a whole gin or any part. Please give price and description.—Spencer & Son's Cotton Gin Sales & Service, Highway 81 North, phone 8503-F-05, Georgetown, Texas.

**WANTED**—Good used 10 x 34 foot gin scales or quotation on new scales.—Five-In-One Co-Operative Gin, Route 3, Vernon, Texas.

**WANTED**—Used 14 foot steel bur machine, Murray or Hardwicke-Etter, good condition.—Write P. O. Box 150, Charleston, Mo.

**WANTED**—Four 60 inch convertible Michells; 3 Lummus Super-Jet cleaners.—A. P. Barton, Route 2, O'Donnell, Texas.

**WANTED**—Four 24 inch drum steel Gullet feeders for 80 saw stands.—Pace Brothers, Hefflin, La.

## Personnel Ads

**WANTED**—Experienced compress man as assistant superintendent.—S. N. Dodson, Southern Compress Company, Brinkley, Arkansas.

**IF YOU WISH TO RETIRE** and take life easy I will manage your gin for \$1.00 per bale plus \$300 per month salary, if you furnish house. I am 46 years old, married, two dependents, energetic, reliable, honest, courteous, congenial, and above all sober. 22 years experience erecting, repairing, five years as manager; two years maintenance. Might consider maintenance job. References.—Write Box "QX", c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

**WANTED**—Machinery salesman to travel territory, part in U.S. and part in Mexico. Salary, expenses and automobile furnished. Give complete references and qualifications for job.—Address Box "IP", c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

## Power Units and Miscellaneous

**FOR SALE**—Le Roi, 8 cylinder, cotton gin engine, 235 continuous horsepower ready to go to work in your gin. Engine skidded with extended shaft and outboard bearing and natural gas carburetion. Will give new engine guarantee. List price new \$8,254, our price \$4,500.—Ingersoll Corp., P. O. Box 1531, Shreveport, La.

**FOR THE LARGEST STOCK** of good, clean used gas or diesel engines in Texas, always see Stewart & Stevenson Services first. Contact your nearest branch.

**FOR SALE**—New and rebuilt Minneapolis-Moline engines, from 35 h.p. to 220 h.p., call us day or night for parts and service.—Fort Worth Machinery Co., 918 E. Berry St., Fort Worth, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—International diesel, 180 h.p., used three seasons; Minneapolis-Moline 2834A, 50 h.p. Both in excellent condition.—Manofsky Gin Co., Bay City, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—180 h.p. Fairbanks-Morse engine, new cylinders and pistons.—Contact Mayor, City of Sanger, Texas.



**FOR SALE**—One 8 x 9 six-cylinder M-M butane or natural gas engine; 1 twin 6 Minneapolis-Moline butane or natural gas engine; one 150 h.p. Worthington diesel engine; one 75 h.p. 2300 volt, 3-phase, 900 r.p.m. motor and starting switch; one 120 h.p. F.B.M. full diesel engine; one 25 h.p. upright boiler. New LeRoi engines for sale or trade.—Bill Smith, phone 4-9626 and 4-7847, Box 694, Abilene, Texas.

**FOR SALE**: 1—165 h.p. Continental Gin Company diesel engine. First class condition. For particulars and price write—Mutual Cotton Oil Company, Box 289, Ozark, Ala.

**FOR SALE**—20 ton capacity, 22' x 9' Howe truck scale with type recording beam, old model but in excellent condition.—Write Box "IM", c/o Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press, P. O. Box 444, Dallas, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—One D8800 Caterpillar diesel engine with 102 continuous horsepower. Engine is in new condition, skidded and two outboard bearings and high head pump. Ready for installation. New list price \$4,461, our price \$1,600.—Ingersoll Corp., P. O. Box 1531, Shreveport, La.

## National Safety Congress Oct. 18-22 in Chicago

Oct. 18-22 are the dates for the forty-second annual National Safety Congress in Chicago.

Industrial safety sessions will be at the Conrad Hilton, Congress, Morrison and La Salle hotels; farm safety meetings at the Palmer House. R. L. Forney, general secretary, National Safety Council, 425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, is in charge of arrangements.

### From Our Washington Bureau

(Continued from Page 26)

of guaranteed prices, and consumers in the form of lower retail prices. (Idea of "payment" plans is to let butter prices seek their own level on the open market—the government subsequently making up the difference between the supported price and the sales price.)

Opponents of the Brannan plan argued that it would help nobody, in the end, because both consumers and farmers would pay through the nose in the form of higher taxes.

Question being raised about the plant-payment notion is whether creameries would need to certify that they were passing along the full subsidy to producers. If middlemen were permitted a "slice" of the government payments, of course, the cost of the program would be more than under the Brannan plan (assuming the same support level in both cases).

• **More on Butter**—The official USDA family in Washington, meantime, has reversed itself on an earlier decision concerning disposal of butter surpluses. Awhile back Benson said that butter would not be sold for foreign consumption at less than prices paid by American housewives.

Some veterans of Washington wars, at that time, figured the Secretary was sticking his neck out. Why not, they asked, sell butter abroad for less than at home when it helps solve a tough domestic problem that is costing taxpayers a lot of money?

Benson apparently thinks, now, that this was a good question. The USDA has announced that surpluses are available for exporters at world prices. These range from about 42 cents to 46 cents per pound for butter that costs considerably more in this country.

### Presenting

## Robert H. Sterling Shiner, Texas



ROBERT H. STERLING, Shiner, Texas, is secretary-treasurer and manager of the Shiner Oil Mill & Mfg. Co. and chairman of the membership committee of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association.

He was born near Milan, Mo., in 1922 and completed elementary school there. His high school education was received at Laton, Calif., where his family moved when Sterling was 15 years old. Later he received certificates from Baldwin's Business College, Yoakum, Texas, for business administration and accounting courses.

In September 1942 Sterling enlisted in the Air Corps, where he was first an administrative clerk at Luke Field, Phoenix, Ariz. In May 1944 he was transferred to Headquarters China-Burma-India, Calcutta, India, where he served as administrative specialist until Jan. 1, 1946.

He started with the Shiner company in May 1948 as bookkeeper after completing the work at the Yoakum School. In August 1949 he was named secretary-treasurer and manager.

He was married to Doris Cook of Shiner in March 1946. The Sterlings have two children, David John and Bobbie Sue.

Sterling is a past president of the Shiner Business Men's Club. He has served as a clerk of the Shiner Baptist Church and teacher of the men's Bible class there, as president of the Shiner Chamber of Commerce, commander of American Legion Post 201, trustee of the Shiner Independent School District, chairman of the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation annual drive, and is a Rotary Club member.

## Kingsburg Cooperative Will Build New Gin

Eastcardale Cooperative Gin, Kingsburg, Calif., has announced plans for the construction of a second gin plant to be located adjoining the present gin. The new plant will be ready for the 1954 crop. Fred Zethraeus is general manager of the cooperative association, and W. P. Boone is president.

## • Frost Hurts Cotton In Many Sections

FROST and cold winds did considerable damage to cotton in many areas during the past two weeks; and Missouri Cotton Producers Association has formally requested the Secretary of Agriculture to use the acreage actually seeded in 1954 in establishing future allotments.

MCPA said that 90 percent of the cotton stands were lost to cold weather and that many farmers are not replanting. "Unless acreage actually planted to cotton in 1954 is used for history purposes, a great many farmers will be severely penalized," said the Association.

U.S. Weather Bureau reports that losses include:

Arkansas is estimated to have to replant 60 to 65 percent of the cotton acreage; Alabama has to replant about 15 percent; Mississippi areas are replanting 15 upward to 75 percent of the crop in the northern part; and varied, but mostly smaller, damage in Tennessee, Oklahoma, Texas and some other states.

## Cotton's Raw Material Value Is Increasing

Cotton is in a better position to compete for markets today because of a "three-way stretch" in its raw material value, Claude L. Welch, director, Production and Marketing Division, National Cotton Council, Memphis, recently said.

Speaking to the annual meeting of the cotton buyers division, South Carolina Textile Manufacturers' Association, he said that the three-way increase in cotton's value can be attributed to:

(1) Work of cotton breeders in improving the inherent qualities of the fiber itself.

(2) Development of devices for precise measurements of fiber properties, so that cottons can be grouped into shipments designed to meet specific end-use requirements.

(3) Reduction of damage to cotton quality by improving production and harvesting practices, by better ginning, and by holding down contamination from tar, grease, stenciling ink, or other materials.

Speaking of inherent qualities, Welch pointed out that the American cotton crop gained 6 percent in average fiber length and 6.7 percent in strength during a recent 10-year period. He said there also have been gains in producing cotton with desirable fiber fineness, maturity, and other properties.

## Whale Oil Record Set

Japan's two whaling expeditions in the recent Antarctic season reported an aggregate kill of 1,884.7 blue-whale units and a production of whale oil totaling about 41,400 short tons, USDA reports.

This is a postwar record. Last year 1,527.9 units were killed and 37,500 tons of whale oil processed.

USDA says that about 26,660 tons of the oil will be sold outside Japan, with Germany to get 20,500 tons and the United Kingdom to get the rest.

■ T. H. SHERWOOD, Dallas, who has been with the CCC grain division, is now manager of the Port of Houston grain elevator.

At Corpus Christi, Texas

## Theme of Meeting Is Announced

■ **COTTON CONGRESS, June 3-4-5, will hear varied discussions by authorities. Boat trip and other entertainment planned.**

Cotton's Current Problems will be the theme for the annual American Cotton Congress which will start June 3 at Corpus Christi, Texas. The three-day meeting, to be attended by industry, research and agricultural leaders from the

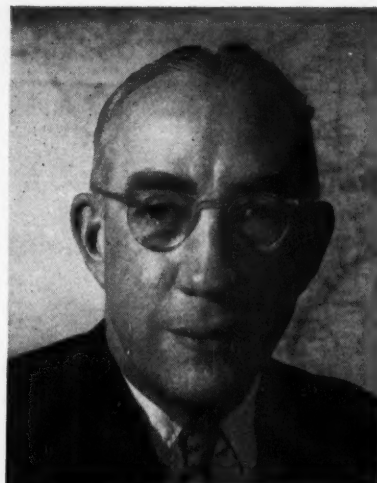
principal cotton states, will be held at the Plaza and Driskoll Hotels.

General Chairman Burris C. Jackson of Hillsboro, head of the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas which sponsors the Congress, will discuss the 1954 theme in his keynote address at the initial session at 9:30 a.m. June 3 on the Plaza roof.

J. Earl Coke, Washington, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture who is in charge of federal-state relations, will be a featured speaker at this opening session. New Developments in Research and Education will be the title of his address.

The international situation will be discussed at a noon luncheon by Samuel W. Anderson, Washington, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

J. Craig Smith, Sylacauga, Ala., president of the American Cotton Manufac-



SAMUEL W. ANDERSON

turers' Institute, will be a speaker for the afternoon session on June 3. He will discuss Mill Needs and Foreign Trade.

A. L. Vandergriff, director of research, Lummus Cotton Gin Co., Columbus, Ga., will discuss Improvements in Cleaning American cottons at this session; and a paper, Effect of Cotton Fiber Properties on Processing Efficiency and Product Quality, by R. J. Cheatham and Louis A. Fiori, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, will be presented.

A. L. Durand, Hobart, Okla., president of the National Cotton Council and a past president of the National Cottonseed Products Association, is another industry authority scheduled on the Congress program.

Durand and Robert C. Jackson, American Cotton Manufacturers' Institute, Washington, will speak at the Friday morning session. Other speakers at this session will include Karl Fox, USDA, Washington; Dr. A. B. Cox, University of Texas, Austin; and Dr. T. R. Timm, Texas A. & M. College, College Station.

John C. White, Texas Commissioner of Agriculture, will address a complimentary luncheon at noon, given by Aransas Compress Co. and Gulf Compress Co.

The afternoon will be devoted to a boat trip around the port, given complimentary by Corpus Christi Cotton Exchange.

Lamar Fleming, Jr., chairman of the board, Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, will discuss the World Cotton Situation at 7:30 p.m. Friday at the Corpus Christi Country Club at a dinner given by the Port of Corpus Christi.

Speakers at the final Congress session Saturday morning will include James D. Simpson, Soil Conservation Service, Temple; Dr. T. R. Richmond, Texas Experiment Station, College Station; Dr. H. G. Johnston, National Cotton Council, Memphis; Dr. J. C. Gaines, Texas A. & M. College, College Station; and Fred C. Elliott, Texas Extension Service, College Station.

Congress sessions are open to the public and a number of cotton industry organizations and others interested are working with the Statewide Cotton Committee of Texas in urging cotton producers, ginners, crushers, merchants and others to attend the meeting.

## BOARDMAN Products will *Save You Money*

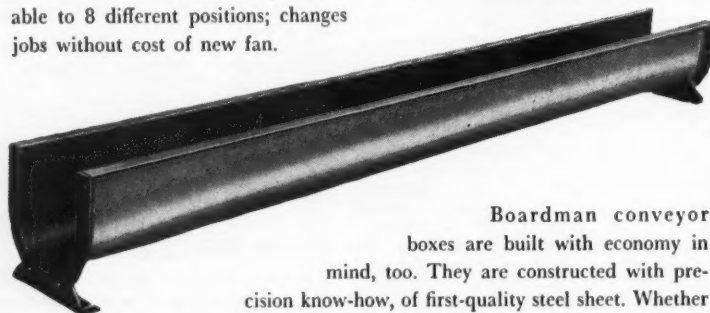
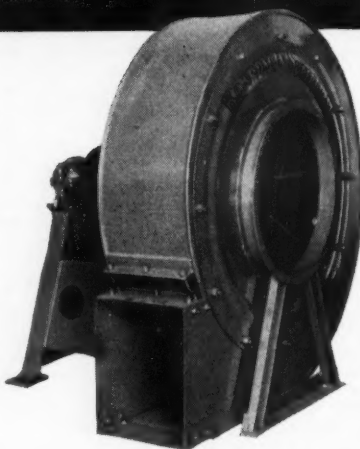
Boardman's SUPERBLAST Fans really handle the load economically . . . and here's why!

**Long-Lasting** . . . with thick, sturdy steel or cast-iron scroll and big, heavy-duty shaft and SKF bearings.

**Easy to Repair** . . . with sectional scroll and replaceable blast-wheel blades.

**Light on Power** . . . with smooth-running, well-balanced blast-wheel that runs easier than many lighter fans.

**Versatile** . . . with housing easily adjustable to 8 different positions; changes jobs without cost of new fan.



Boardman conveyor boxes are built with economy in mind, too. They are constructed with precision know-how, of first-quality steel sheet. Whether you run stripper cotton, green bolls, cottonseed, soy beans, pellets or cake—you'll get maximum durability from BOARDMAN Conveyor Boxes!

**THE BOARDMAN CO.**

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA  
1413 S. W. 31TH ST. PH. MEtrose 8-5435

LET US SOLVE  
YOUR INSTALLATION  
AND CAPACITY  
PROBLEMS

# Research and Education -- Foundation of Progress

**FULL VALUE of research and education for crushers  
is dependent upon four essentials, it is pointed out in this address,  
delivered at annual convention of NCPA in Houston.**

.....

**I**N THIS MODERN AGE of atomic and hydrogen bombs, where atom smashers cost \$9 million to \$20 million and aircraft speed equals and passes the speed of sound, I don't need to remind you that progress is the result of research. You know it. As a matter of fact, you take it for granted. My reason for reminding our industry of the subject today is that too few of us have sufficient awareness of the result of research on our everyday business of cottonseed crushing.

While some researchers have been tearing apart the atom, other researchers have been studying the building stones that make up protein and these researchers interested in protein have been making new discoveries regarding the effect of different processing methods on the quality of cottonseed meal and cake.

Anybody can see the difference between the Model T Ford and the 1954 model Ford car. Anybody can see the difference between the old wall telephone and the modern telephone on your desk today. It is easy to distinguish the difference between the airplane of the First World War and the modern airplane of today. But, it is not so easy to see the difference between cottonseed meal from Mill B and the meal from Mill X. However, the researchers have a way of finding out the difference. The researcher finds out the difference in the laboratories and the livestock and poultry people find out the difference when they feed these different meals. They get their answer from the results of feeding.

Hydraulic meals are not all alike; screw press meals are not all alike; solvent meals are not all alike. Soybean meals and linseed meals are not all alike. But, I can assure you that the alert, progressive processor of soybean meal, linseed meal or cottonseed meal and cake is, from now on, going to do his utmost to make research and education the foundation of his own company's progress and the Board of Directors of the National Cottonseed Products Association is striving to make research and education the foundation of progress for the cottonseed crushing industry.

I am sure that everyone here has his own definition of education; but for the purpose of this discussion, I have selected a simple definition of education as including the efforts to bring about a broader understanding and a more general use of known facts and improved ways of doing business and liv-

ing. I include in the term business: farming, livestock and poultry production and feeding, processing of feedstuffs and food, manufacturing of all kinds, mining, engineering of all kinds, communications, transportation by land, sea and air and the selling of goods and services.

Each of us here has different ideas about the meaning of research. However, I think we can agree in general that research, as generally accepted, merely means searching for the laws of nature in all the fields of science and also seeking out ways and means of making practical use of the laws of nature in order to produce better products at a lower cost and the selling of these products so that the buyers can get the most out of them.

As processors of foods and feeds, the members of this industry are interested not only in laws of chemistry, physics and mechanics, but in natural laws that govern the emotions and reactions of people. If we are going to sell to people, we must learn how to please and to appeal to them.

As an industry, we are interested not only in encouraging and sponsoring research with the products of cottonseed, but we also are concerned about how to apply to our processing and sales methods the findings of research. We must not be lacking in imagination or in courage in making full use of the findings of research.

Unfortunately, there are some individuals in every walk of life who have an emotional bias against any and all research. They are satisfied to attempt to continue to do business as it was done 50 years ago, or else they are afraid to launch out and try the new. Again, there are some who feel it is easier to continue in the old rutted way, and it may be easier. In fact, it may be so easy they will find themselves out of business.

No individual, no industry ever solved a problem by ignoring it, by refusing to admit its existence or by refusing to study it. No problem was ever solved by running away from it.

I am pleased to serve an industry that will admit the existence of its prob-

lems, authorize the study of its problems and proceed to find a satisfactory solution. Yes, I am thankful for the privilege of working for an industry that has a membership and a leadership that have for years eagerly and intelligently sought to encourage research. Not only have they sought to encourage research, but they are seeking practical ways of applying the new knowledge to their everyday mill operations and selling. I do not mean to convey the idea that your Board of Directors and that your Educational Service staff believe that we have done all that should have been done, but it is my opinion that your Board of Directors has expanded the research and educational program in line with the membership's desire to pay.

Our interest in research has been greatly stimulated by the work of other institutions. Just recently, R. C. Pollock, General Manager of the Livestock and Meat Board, said: "The research that the Meat Board has carried on in the long-range program is doing more for this industry than anything that has ever been done or will be done in the future." It was research, supported by the Meat Board at a great university, that revealed the fact that liver was a potent factor in combating anemia. This discovery increased the usefulness of liver to mankind and raised the price from 15 cents to \$1 per pound.

It was encouraging to read in The National Provisioner last month that one of our large meat packing companies announced the awarding of \$250,000 to help support basic research projects in universities, colleges and other institutions. It was reported also that this same company, since the year 1941, has invested in 375 grants totaling more than \$2,250,000.

It was encouraging to note in a recent press report that the American Dehydrators Association, a newly organized group, which dehydrates alfalfa hay, granted \$140,000 for research regarding dehydrated alfalfa meal during the past four years.

One of the most successful formula feed manufacturers of today allocates 20 cents per ton on research alone for

**By A. L. WARD**

**Director, Educational Service  
National Cottonseed Products Association**



its own feed. These are only a few examples of what is taking place in America today, demonstrating industry's faith and confidence in research and education as the foundation for progress.

Most of us have the idea that the federal and state governments spend more money on agricultural research than private industry. As a matter of fact, expenditures for agricultural research by both federal and state governments totaled approximately \$107 million; whereas, private industry spent an estimated \$140 million a year for research on agricultural products and on machinery and materials used in agriculture. Leaders in our cottonseed crushing industry have on several occasions expressed disappointment that our National Cottonseed Products Association is not investing many times more in research and education than we are now investing.

Do these expenditures pay? The answer is found in the fact that we have here in these United States doubled the over-all efficiency of our farm production in the past 50 years largely through research.

Many of you think that eggs are high when you buy them from the retail store, but eggs would cost \$2 per dozen today if 1920 production operations prevailed. Research in breeding and feeding has reduced the cost.

We know also that companies and corporations which have invested heavily in research, education and advertising have made the most marked expansion in business.

The Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Association

was organized to stimulate research with cottonseed products, and to increase the use of and the usefulness of its products in the rations of livestock and poultry. It has been the purpose of our Educational Service to help the livestock growers and feeders to make a better use and larger use of cottonseed feed products. We were, in the beginning, especially charged to maintain close contact with the research personnel of the colleges and universities and the extension services of the colleges, and with the actual growers and feeders of livestock and poultry, the editors and writers for livestock and farm papers. The purpose of this type organization indicates that the founders of the Educational Service had in mind that research was necessary to find the facts and that education is necessary to disseminate these facts.

This outline of activities indicates the sound judgment and vision of the founders of the Educational Service and each year the Board of Directors of the National Cottonseed Products Association has recognized and emphasized the importance of the coordination of research and education.

The experience of the years gives added emphasis to the need for coordination of research and educational work. The cottonseed crushing industry's experience is also in line with the experience of the National Livestock and Meat Board which was organized just prior to the establishment of the Educational Service of the cottonseed crushing industry.

In our research and educational program, we must always keep in mind the

livestock and poultry producer and feeder who, day after day, week after week, year after year, are feeding to produce meat and milk at a profit. We must make sure that we produce a superior product that can meet the needs of these livestock and poultry producers and feeders. In carrying on our work we must also keep in mind the professional group which includes college and university teachers, extension workers, research scientists who are seeking research facts, and teaching and advising others on how to use their own grains and roughages along with processed feedstuffs. It is most essential that we maintain our contacts with these leaders in federal and state research and the extension services in the various states who are responsible for giving leadership to the livestock and poultry industry.

As business becomes more competitive, the feed processor must prove to livestock and poultry producers the superiority of his product. It is not sufficient to have scientific proof of the usefulness and superiority of cottonseed meal; our industry must publicize in every way possible—using our own Feeding Practices bulletins, articles in livestock and farm journals, paid advertisements, etc. These must be used to give the evidence of the superiority and usefulness of our cottonseed meal, cake and hulls. Furthermore, we must do enough publicizing and advertising to cause the desire to use our feed products, and that desire must be strong enough to result in a purchase.

Earlier in my talk you will recall that I told you about a formula feed

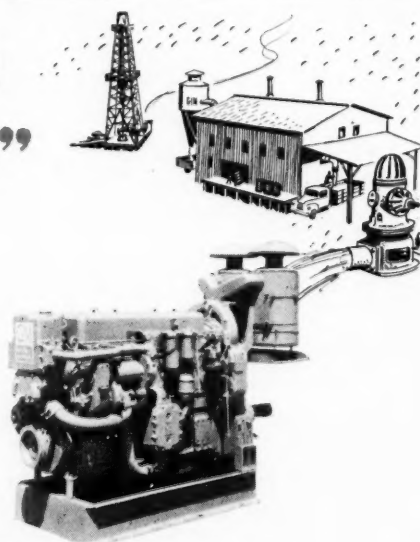
## "Experience is the greatest teacher"

Suppose you had powered or repowered your equipment hundreds or even thousands of times. It stands to reason, doesn't it, that you would profit each time by your earlier experiences and finally get your installation as nearly perfect as man can make it. That's exactly what you get when you deal with Stewart & Stevenson Services. Because, in effect, you are taking advantage of the kind of experience that can be obtained only through the actual experience of engineering applications in every conceivable industry and under every conceivable operating condition. In addition, you can get a turn-key job if desired—plus a selection of power which can be either diesel, natural gas or butane and in any size package ranging from 5 to 2000 horsepower. Stewart & Stevenson assumes complete responsibility for your job and in addition to the manufacturer's standard warranty, you get the Stewart & Stevenson Guarantee of Duty covering your specific application. Let us put our experience to work for you to save you time and money. Contact the branch nearest you today.

**YOU GET FAR MORE SERVICE  
PER HORSEPOWER DOLLAR  
FROM STEWART & STEVENSON**

**STEWART & STEVENSON SERVICES, Inc.**

Main Office and Plant: 4516 Harrisburg Blvd., Houston 11,  
Texas. Phone WOODCREST 9691.  
Branches: Corpus Christi, Dallas, Lubbock, Wichita Falls, San  
Juan, Odessa.  
Representatives: San Antonio, Longview, Brownsville.



manufacturer that is investing 20 cents per ton in research alone on the company's own feeds. This same manufacturer spends another million dollars to advertise the usefulness of its products.

The full value and importance of research and education to our industry hinge on:

1. The willingness and desire of the Association membership to give financial support to an adequate Association research and education program.

2. The coordination of the research and educational program through a properly organized research committee made up of technical and executive personnel representing the Association membership.

3. The assurance to the Association membership, as well as to the Research and Educational Service staff, of a continuous program of sound research followed by a continuous educational program of field service activities, magazine articles, advertising and literature.

4. The earnest desire of the Association membership, as represented by owners and managers, to seek ways and means of putting into daily operations the findings of their own private research, as well as the federal and state research developed through the efforts of the Association.

If our industry will, with eagerness, intelligence and determination, maintain such a program, the cottonseed crushing industry will have a great future instead of merely a past.

We should keep in mind, also, that from organized experience comes faith in ourselves and in our products and in our future and that by our work we acquire friends and a demand for our products.

Remember that an industry is only as strong as its willingness and ability to meet the challenges as they arise.

### Final Cotton Ginning Report for 1953

Cotton ginnings for the crop of 1953 totaled 16,317,126 running bales, according to a final report on cotton ginnings issued by the Bureau of the Census. The statistics on cotton ginnings were compiled from the individual returns collected from 7,141 active gins located in 797 counties in 18 states. The final figures of 16,317,216 running bales are 7,122 running bales smaller than the preliminary figures issued March 22. The ginnings for the 1953 crop are equivalent to 16,464,804 bales of 500 pounds each.

Final figures of cotton ginned by states for the last three seasons are given in running bales in the following table. Figures for equivalent 500-pound gross weight bales are found elsewhere in this issue in USDA's revised estimate of the 1953 and 1952 crops.

State	Running bales		
	1953	1952	1951
United States	16,317,126	14,954,575	15,075,914
Alabama	967,165	897,125	912,926
Arizona	1,055,294	932,137	799,178
Arkansas	1,527,205	1,343,606	1,244,953
California	1,784,522	1,822,123	1,764,325
Florida	13,849	17,425	18,236
Georgia	751,975	735,043	926,078
Illinois	1,702	851	980
Kentucky	6,535	5,061	4,656
Louisiana	795,273	738,602	749,226
Mississippi	2,099,181	1,859,364	1,588,874
Missouri	452,439	394,137	321,681
New Mexico	314,803	310,979	265,205
North Carolina	464,087	583,770	560,126
Oklahoma	427,172	259,242	457,186
South Carolina	699,447	670,972	871,644
Tennessee	685,751	621,119	525,383
Texas	4,255,345	3,742,789	4,053,196
Virginia	15,381	20,230	12,061

■ NEIL D. FULTON has been named assistant professor of plant pathology at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

### • Schools for Ginners Held in Southeast

COTTON GIN MACHINERY manufacturers are in the midst of conducting the 1954 Southeastern Gin Operators Schools for ginners of Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina and Virginia.

The Continental Gin Co. School at Lyons, Ga., was held May 12, while the Murray Co. of Texas School at Atlanta was scheduled on May 19.

May 25 is the date set for the Lummus Cotton Gin Co. School at Columbus, Ga., and the Cen-Tennial Cotton Gin Co. School, also at Columbus, is set for May 26.

State and federal Extension workers

and state and national cotton ginners' associations' officials cooperated with the personnel of the sponsoring firms in arranging practical courses of instruction for the schools.

### Dan Paul Heads Memphis Feed and Grain Club

Memphis Feed and Grain Club has elected the following officers: Dan Paul, Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., president; Harry Tobias, Perkins Cotton Oil Co., vice-president; J. W. Withers, E. L. Burgen Co., secretary; and Bill Evans, Perkins Cotton Oil Co., treasurer.

New directors are Brent Cooke, Humphreys-Godwin Co., and David Ross, Nutrena Mills.

## Want a Nice Year 'Round Profit...?

# Install KELLY DUPLEX feed mill equipment



**SCREW ELEVATOR**  
Custom made to handle your particular conveying problem.

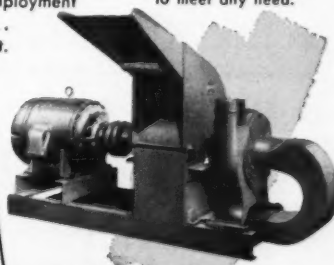
With grain becoming increasingly more important in the agricultural economy of the South, forward-looking cotton ginners have already adapted their operations to include Kelly Duplex grain handling and processing equipment. They've found that this equipment, designed and built for top efficiency, low maintenance and long life, is able to give them steady, year 'round business and employment ... greatly increased volume ... and, above all, a GOOD profit. It can do the same for you!

Let us help you ...  
plan your program by  
supplying advice and full  
details on machinery  
Mail the Coupon!



**VERTICAL FEED MIXER**

Available in 6 sizes  
½ to 5 ton capacity—  
to meet any need.



**MODEL "M" HAMMERMILL**  
with direct connected motor

### The Duplex Mill & Manufacturing Company Dept. CG, Springfield, Ohio

Yes, I'm interested in planning a feed mill program. Without obligation, please send me full details on the machines checked.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

FIRM \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical Feed Mixer       | <input type="checkbox"/> Model "M" Hammermill   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical Screw Elevator   | <input type="checkbox"/> Model "S" Hammermill   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Molasses Mixer            | <input type="checkbox"/> Electric Truck Hoist   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cob Crusher               | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Scalper           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Cutter and Grader    | <input type="checkbox"/> Chain Drag             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Sheller with Blowers | <input type="checkbox"/> Attrition Mill Blower  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Corn Sheller      | <input type="checkbox"/> Corn Crusher-Regulator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pitless Corn Sheller      | <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Feeder           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Magnetic Separator        | <input type="checkbox"/> Grain Blower           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forced Air Carloader      | <input type="checkbox"/> Complete Line Catalog  |

## T. H. Gregory Lists NCPA Activities

■ **COTTONSEED** industry members must tell producers and public what federal price supports are doing to markets, executive vice-president of National Cottonseed Products Association says in this address at annual convention in Houston.

**W**HEN the Association last met in Houston and at this hotel, the industry had just experienced the first peacetime attempt by the federal government to support the price of cottonseed. You may recall that during the 1949 season, the government bought about 800,000 tons of cottonseed, most of it within this state.

As a result of this 1949 program, the convention, meeting in this room on May 17, 1950, resolved that:

"The entry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture into the cottonseed market will eventually result in the loss of markets for the products of cottonseed. The loss of such markets will do great harm to this industry and will seriously reduce the income of the producer of cotton."

That resolution was indeed an accurate prediction of things to come. Price

support was, of course, ineffective under the inflationary conditions that followed the outbreak of war in Korea and it did not again become effective until early in 1952. By that time, the Department, upon urging by the industry, had had the good judgment to adopt a support program which recognized the fact that cottonseed are a perishable commodity which cannot just be piled up out of doors or in makeshift storage facilities until a trade can be made with the mills to crush them. That program, which has been in effect during the past three seasons, also recognizes that, excluding deliberate destruction or waste, cottonseed can be withheld from the market only in the form of products. The program recognizes further that the cottonseed crushing industry must be an integral part of any effective plan of seed support.

While the cottonseed support program recognizes all these things and is to that extent an improvement over the crude efforts made to support the 1949 crop, it is nevertheless doing what the 1950 convention resolution said it would do—destroying cottonseed product markets. Since early in 1952, there has been sold to Commodity Credit Corporation 1,372,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil, 1,867,803 tons of cottonseed meal, and 1,278,907 bales of linters. As these quantities of our products have gone into government storage, other fats and oils, protein feeds, wood pulp, rubber and other competitors have moved in to take over our markets.

• **Loss of Markets Severe**—This loss of markets was most severe during the 1952 season when 90 percent of parity required prices on oil and linters that were far above market value. Consumption of cottonseed oil dropped some 35 percent below years of comparable supplies and a free market to the lowest level since the short crop of 1946. Meal consumption was sharply reduced until CCC released its accumulated stocks to the drouth areas at drastically reduced prices. Linters consumption continued the downward trend that has been evident since 1949, with chemical linters registering the smallest use since 1947.

For the 1953 season, with the support level on cottonseed set at 75 percent of parity, consumption of cottonseed products has notably improved. Cottonseed oil consumption is up about 35 percent from the preceding season. Meal consumption is up about 14 percent, although the price has remained depressed as a result of the distribution of CCC stocks to drouth areas. Linters consumption has shown a net increase although first-cut consumption has been lagging.

Unfortunately, the outlook for the coming season is not so favorable. The announcement that 1954 crop cottonseed will be supported at 75 percent of parity, taken in conjunction with an 80 percent support on soybeans and the possibility that the soybean crop could exceed 350 million bushels, creates a strong possibility that the bulk of the 1954 cottonseed crop may go to the government while competitors go to market.

This relationship between cottonseed and soybean support levels is critical. As all of you know, the products from a ton of beans have a higher value than those from a ton of cottonseed. Further, cottonseed cost more than soybeans to process. For the products to remain competitive, support on cottonseed must be considerably below that on soybeans. Even the 15-parity-point differential between the two crops this year did not prevent substantial quantities of cottonseed products from going to the government. The much smaller 5-point differential that will prevail for the 1954 season will place cottonseed products at a serious competitive disadvantage.

• **Soybean Action Is Unprecedented**—It is most unfortunate that the soybean processors have this year conducted a campaign to have the support price on cottonseed placed at the highest possible level. Such action is unprecedented. As one well-known columnist recently wrote, this is the first time in the history of farm price supports that one commodity interest has urged a high support price for a competitor in order to obtain a selfish competitive advan-

 <b>QUALITY PRODUCTS FOR THE COTTON TRADE!</b>	
• <b>BAGGING</b>	• <b>MARKERS</b>
• <b>TARPAULINS</b>	• <b>NEW BAGS</b>
• <b>USED BAGS</b>	• <b>TWINE &amp; THREAD</b>
• <b>COTTON PICK SACKS</b>	
• <b>MULTIWALL PAPER BAGS</b>	
 <b>BAG &amp; COTTON MILLS</b>	
ATLANTA • DALLAS • DENVER KANSAS CITY • LOS ANGELES MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS NEW YORK • ST. LOUIS • SAVANNAH	



tage. This type of political competition is not a completely new experience to this industry. All of you are familiar with the long battle over governmental restrictions upon margarine. As in that case, I am convinced that an industry which uses the force of government to secure a competitive advantage is on very unstable ground and, like the butter industry, is destined for defeat and disappointment. Clever political action can unquestionably secure temporary advantages, but such advantages cannot be held against the force of informed public opinion. It is up to the cottonseed industry to see that the public—and especially the cotton producers—are fully informed of the facts in this situation.

One of these facts is that, in a little more than two years, CCC has spent \$391 million in the purchase of cottonseed products. This tremendous sum does not include any of the charges for storage on these products nor any of the administrative costs. The amount spent by CCC for cottonseed products and the amount which it has invested in such products today substantially exceeds the funds spent on the much-publicized butter support program. This fact is viewed with serious concern by those who are sincerely interested in the future of agriculture and, especially, of cotton production; for it is perfectly clear that the publicity that has attended the potato and butter support programs brings into disrepute all agricultural programs, even including such highly desirable activities as research.

• **Industry Must Inform Growers**—I believe it is up to this industry to tell this story—especially to the cotton producer. We must show him what the cottonseed support program is doing to his markets. We must point out to him that cottonseed supports are endangering programs that are of far greater value to him. And we must show him how other groups are seeking and obtaining competitive advantage over him through the medium of the cottonseed support program. Your Association has devoted considerable time and effort to telling this story during the past year. I believe we have made some progress—but not enough. I hope we can expand on this work during the coming season. But the job is not one that can be done by the Association alone. To a large extent, the job is one that must be done on the local level, and it therefore requires the active participation of each member.

In any such undertaking, it is apparent that you will encounter some opposition and some criticism. It seems to me that this is a risk that must be taken since the alternative can only lead to the eventual destruction of your business. One of the responsibilities of any owner of a business or of any loyal employee is to promote the kind of ideas under which his business can continue to exist and prosper. I don't believe there is anyone here who does not accept that responsibility.

• **Progress for Mellorine** — Much more might be said on this subject of price support, but there are some other matters I wish to discuss with you briefly. The convention last year in Los Angeles passed a resolution urging that the state legislatures remove restrictions upon mellorine, the vegetable oil frozen desert, and permit the product, properly labeled and identified, to be sold on the same basis as any other pure food.

Throughout the past year, we have worked closely with the National Cotton Council in seeking removal of the restrictions. In Alabama, those efforts were successful and much credit is due the work of the crushers in that state. In Louisiana, we appeared before the State Board of Health to urge the adoption of a standard permitting the sale of mellorine. Such a standard was adopted but, under pressure of the dairy industry, its effective date has been postponed until July 1. Unless the dairy groups are able to pass restrictive legislation at the present session of the legislature, sale of mellorine will be legal in Louisiana on July 1.

In South Carolina and Mississippi, we suffered setbacks in that repeal legislation introduced in those states failed to pass. I believe these setbacks are temporary and that we will benefit from them over the long run by recognizing the need for basic educational work on what the product, mellorine, actually is and on its potentialities as a market for cottonseed oil. The latter has been estimated at from 150 to 200 million pounds annually. On the basis of our experience with margarine, we can expect the removal of mellorine restrictions to be a long-term job. The potential market makes the effort worthwhile.

• **Research Emphasized** — At tomorrow's session, you will hear an extended discussion of research. Also, the new Board of Directors is expected to act on recommendations designed to coordinate the research activities of the Association.

At this point, however, I wish to call your attention to the extensive and intensive program of cottonseed research being carried on by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. During the current fiscal year, \$429,000 is allocated to this program. For next year, the budget calls for \$497,000. I mention these figures to show that there is at present a significant research effort on behalf of cottonseed. This effort is being conducted with only a nominal direct financial contribution by the industry. Through direct contact with the Southern Regional Research Laboratory and through the presence of several members on USDA's Cotton and Cottonseed Advisory Committee, however, the industry does have an important part in this program.

There are many other Association activities that I could discuss with you this morning, for the past year has been an extremely busy one. Most of these will be covered, however, in the reports of your several committees. Because so much Association activity must be carried on by committees, I hope you will pay close attention to those reports.

My best wishes for a successful year.

## CCC Sells Linseed Oil

Commodity Credit Corporation has announced the sale of 48 million pounds of raw linseed oil for export to friendly countries. All oil was offered on a bid basis. The largest sale was 44.8 million pounds at seven cents a pound. Another 3.3 million pounds sold for 7.2 cents and 200,000 pounds brought 7.5 cents.



**IDLED FOR REPAIR**

**MEANS MONEY LOST!**

Profit or loss for a year is often determined by the uninterrupted operation of equipment during "season." That's where quality pays off!

By supplying Southwestern ginners with nationally known, quality equipment and supplies, Briggs-Weaver has been helping make every year a good year... a profitable year.

Whatever your need... from a cotton fan to a hydraulic pump; controls to conveying machinery; belting or boilers, etc.—just name it... then call Briggs-Weaver and get it—quickly!

**BRIGGS-WEAVER**

MACHINERY COMPANY

DALLAS

HOUSTON

FT. WORTH

Distributors of Industrial Machinery-Supplies-Tools-Equipment-Since 1896

## Crushers' Convention

(Continued from Page 15)

this is the job of businessmen, because they control the channels of education, the radio, newspapers and television screen.

"Unless you leave your children liberty, you leave them nothing at all," he warned.

Reports of the rules committee, executive vice-president, seed grading committee, public relations committee, secretary-treasurer and arbitration committees were made at this session.

• **Ladies' Luncheon**—The annual luncheon for ladies was held at 12:15 Monday in the Shamrock Room, and was followed by a fashion show, bridge and canasta in the Grecian Room.

• **Golf Tournament**—Houston Country Club was the scene of the annual golf tournament Monday afternoon. Golf prizes and other awards were announced at the annual banquet Tuesday.

• **Tuesday's Session**—Addresses by the Association's educational director and by Siert F. Riepma, Washington, president, National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, were features of the final business session Tuesday. As mentioned previously, texts of the addresses by the executive vice-president and educational director appear elsewhere in this issue.

Riepma described cottonseed oil as "an excellent ingredient for modern margarine," but called attention to the severe competition among margarine manufacturers which "commands manufacturers to cut as closely as possible to the line of lowest possible oils costs."

Riepma reviewed trends in the use of cottonseed and soybean oils in margarine, adding "a definite cottonseed oil trend is going on and has been under way for some months."

"While it is too early to state any reasonably exact forecast," Riepma continued, "it seems a fair general conclusion that, in 1954, cottonseed oil will enjoy a considerably larger market in margarine than for some years past."

The margarine representative cited the dangers, however, in the possibility of dumping of surplus butter by the federal government.

Riepma also brought out the developments that have taken place in the overall consumption of margarine, and the competitive job that is ahead for the product.

"Margarine will continue to grow," he concluded, "but every pound will be fought for."

The situation, he said, calls for redoubling of research efforts and the program of telling consumers the facts about margarine.

Committee reports and other reports at this session were followed by the election of the new president and directors, mentioned previously.

• **Memorial Resolutions** — Resolutions were adopted in memory of Allen Twiner, Yazoo City, Miss.; Albert Jordan, Hartsville, S.C.; Charles P. Reid, Sr., Memphis; Julian L. Brode, Memphis; T. P. Wallace, Memphis; Coie Ward, Memphis; John S. LeClerc, Jr., Dallas; J. C. Newberry, Gonzales, Texas; and George A. Simmons, Lubbock.

The business session adjourned after the adoption of the memorial resolutions.

• **Annual Banquet**—A reception for all convention registrants, held Tuesday evening in the Hall of Exhibits, preceded the annual banquet.

The Shamrock's Emerald Room, which had been the comfortable site for the business sessions, was the setting for the annual banquet.

During the convention, the guests enjoyed many other entertainment features provided through the hospitality of members of the industry in Houston and others.

• **Old Guard Meets**—The thirty-sixth annual reunion of the Old Guard was held Monday evening in the Ming Room.

New members elected to the Old Guard were R. B. Williams, Cincinnati; J. R. Mays, Jr., Memphis; H. S. Simmons, Kosciusko, Miss.; and Henry Wunderlich, Corpus Christi, Texas.

T. C. Law, Atlanta, was named president of the Old Guard; Jas. R. Gill, Paris, Texas, vice-president; C. E. Garner, Memphis, secretary; and S. M. Harmon, Memphis, treasurer.

• **Committees**—The arrangements which made the Houston convention successful were made by the following committees, working with Association staff members:

All members of the general arrange-

## Texts of Resolutions on Price Supports Adopted at NCPA Convention

THE TEXTS of two important resolutions regarding price supports which were adopted by the National Cottonseed Products Association at its annual convention in Houston follow:

### Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Cottonseed Products Association at its fifty-eighth annual convention:

Reaffirms the position adopted at previous conventions that support of the price of cottonseed by the federal government is a basically unsound interference with the operation of the free market. Such interference during the past several seasons has enabled competing commodities to take over markets previously served by cottonseed products while the latter have accumulated in government storage. If continued, such price support can have only disastrous consequences to producers and processors alike. We urge that cottonseed and cottonseed products be permitted to sell in a free market.

### Resolution

WHEREAS, the cottonseed processing industry has worked for nearly a century to develop new markets and greater values for cottonseed products, and

WHEREAS, this effort by the industry has resulted in millions of dollars of additional income for the farmers producing cottonseed, and

WHEREAS, this industry is sincerely and continuously concerned over the prosperity of the cotton producer since we know that our own prosperity is interrelated with his, and

WHEREAS, the support of cottonseed this season at 75 percent of parity while soybeans have been supported at 90 percent of parity and of both cottonseed and soybeans during the two preceding seasons at 90 percent of parity has resulted in the accumulation in CCC surplus stocks of approximately as much oil and linters as will probably be produced from the 1954-55 cottonseed crop, and

WHEREAS, a differential of 15 parity points was insufficient to keep cottonseed products from moving to CCC this season, and

WHEREAS, during the same period all soybean products have moved into consumption at prices above support levels at no visible cost to the taxpayer directly attributable to soybeans, and

WHEREAS, the supports for cottonseed and soybeans for the 1954-55 season have been announced at 75 percent and 80 percent of parity, respectively,

which will continue to allow cottonseed to be the effective support for both soybeans and cottonseed and therefore will result in the continued accumulation in CCC warehouses during the 1954-55 season of surplus edible vegetable oilseed products in the form of cottonseed products, especially cottonseed oil, and

WHEREAS, acreage limitations on cotton, corn and wheat have freed 25 to 30 million acres of cropland, a large part of which is suitable for and is expected to be diverted to soybean production, and

WHEREAS, a soybean harvested acreage of 20 million acres (only 5.6 million acres above the soybean acreage harvested this season) at national average yields would make practically the entire cottonseed oil production from the 1954 crop appear to be surplus, and

WHEREAS, cottonseed support by the end of 1954-55 season will, assuming normal yields, in all likelihood represent a cost somewhere in the neighborhood of a half a billion dollars with an eventual huge net loss to the taxpayer, and

WHEREAS, it is well known what public opinion did to the potato program when the cost thereof reached approximately half a billion dollars, and

WHEREAS, soybeans are principally the beneficiary of the enormous cost being charged to cottonseed support, and

WHEREAS, there will be little opportunity to control the ever-expanding acreage planted to soybeans as long as the soybean growers and their representatives in Congress can claim that soybeans are not in surplus and support thereof has not cost the taxpayer anything,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That this Association in convention assembled urges each member to use his best effort to acquaint the cotton producer with the disastrous consequences of continuing support of cottonseed at levels which:

(1) Support soybeans above their support level;

(2) Encourage unlimited and ever-expanding production of soybeans;

(3) Will eventually leave the cotton producer standing before the country as the producer of a crop that has no market except to CCC, a tax-supported agency of the U.S. government; and

(4) Ironically allow soybeans to usurp the markets for cottonseed products while the cost of the expensive program which brings this about is charged against the cotton producer in the mind of the public.

ments committee were from Houston. They were C. R. Bergstrom, Anderson, Clayton & Co., and Jas. D. Dawson, Jr., Fidelity Products Mill, co-chairmen; and E. T. Harris, retired; Edmund Pincoffs, Maurice Pincoffs Co.; Edgar L. Pearson, Edgar L. Pearson & Co.; and Nathan Segal, Nathan Segal & Co.

M. M. Feld, Lone Star Bag & Bagging Co., Houston, was chairman of the golf committee. Members were Dawson, Pearson; and W. W. Moore, Swift & Co. oil mill, Houston; Dupuy Bateman, Jr., Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston; W. A. Logan, Lacy-Logan Co., Dallas; Charles Orr, Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston; and Louis Tobian, Louis Tobian & Co., Dallas.

Members of the ladies' hospitality committee, all from Houston, were Mesdames W. L. Anderson, Dupuy Bateman, Jr., C. R. Bergstrom, M. D. Boggs, Jas. D. Dawson, Jr., James M. Fambrough, M. M. Feld, Benj. Feld, Lamar Fleming, Jr., E. T. Harris, J. M. Johnson, W. W. Moore, W. F. Nicholson, Charles Orr, Gordon M. Robb, and Nathan Segal.

### Braden Steel Holds Sales Conference May 5-8

Approximately 50 persons attended the annual sales conference of Braden Steel Corp. May 5-8 at Seybold Guest Ranch, Mineral Wells, Texas.

President Wm. D. Moorer and Vice-President L. P. Fagan directed the meeting, which was attended by key men and sales representatives from the Tulsa headquarters and sales representatives of Braden district offices from Denver, Shreveport, Memphis, Houston, Amarillo, Dallas and Corpus Christi, Texas.

Key address of the meeting was a discussion of salesmanship by Travis T. Wallace, president, Great American Reserve Insurance Co., of Dallas.

Other guests who participated in the conference included E. Fred Johnson, president, Fourth National Bank, Tulsa; Dr. Clyde Blanchard, University of Tulsa; Kenneth Peck, Reynolds Metals Co., Louisville, Ky.; Fred L. Rupp, Granite City Steel Co., Granite City, Ill.; R. W. Davidson, Sheffield Steel Corp., Houston; E. J. Liggett, Johns-Manville Sales Corp., Tulsa; Hugh Shieldley, Gustin Bacon Co., Kansas City; Wm. J. Young and J. S. Royer, Young Roofing Co., St. Louis; and E. L. Hagar, W. R. Thorpe, C. P. Williams and Carl Siftar of Moorlane Co., Tulsa.

### Rusca and Young Honored For Service by USDA

Ralph A. Rusca and Ray C. Young, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, were among 19 USDA employees who received distinguished service awards May 18. They were cited for developing the new USDA opener for lint cotton.

### Arkansas Farm Leader, Romeo E. Short, Dies

Romeo E. Short, Brinkley, Ark., cotton, livestock and rice grower and Farm Bureau leader, died May 17 following a heart attack. Short headed USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service under Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson last year until forced to resign because of his health.

### Soybean Processing Costs Subject of USDA Study

Processing Costs of Soybean Oil Mills, 1951-52 and 1952-53, is the title of a report recently released by USDA. It shows that cost to mill operators for processing a bushel of soybeans averaged 37.3 cents in the 1952-53 season and 36.2 cents per bushel in 1951-52.

The government-industry survey is classified as a preliminary study. Processing costs analyzed include costs of acquisition, transportation and current operating, fixed and general costs, and sales and package costs.

Copies of the report have been distributed to soybean processors and handlers and are available from Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Washington.

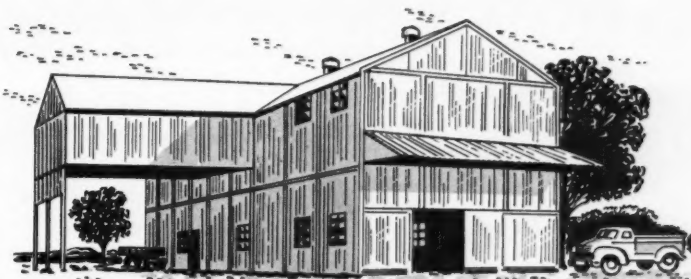
### Cotton Classing Course Announced in Georgia

The University of Georgia has announced plans for a cotton classing short course to be held June 7-25 in Athens. Emmett C. Hanson, USDA's cotton division, Augusta, is to be instructor for the course.

The course will be given on an intensive basis, with the entire day devoted to work. Total registration expenses are \$35. Room and board may be obtained at hotels and rooming houses or in college dormitories.

The agronomy department announces that only a limited number of persons will be accepted for the course. Applications for enrollment should be addressed to T. H. Rogers, Department of Agronomy, Conner Hall, Athens, Ga.

## Sectional Steel Buildings



Gin Buildings • Warehouses • Grain Sheds • Utility Buildings

### GIN BUILDING SPECIAL!

120' Long, 30' Wide, 24' Walls, Double Suction Shed, 11' x 30' Bale Canopy

Lowest Priced, Heaviest Constructed Gin Building (55,100 pounds) on the Market Today!

These Buildings Are Available for Immediate Delivery

We completely erect gin buildings on customer's foundation.

**Marvin R. Mitchell Steel Building Co.**

1220 Rock Island St.

Dallas, Texas

Phones: RAndolph-5615 or PRespect-6882



## Bates and Suriano Form New Firm in Chicago

R. W. Bates and J. F. Suriano have announced the establishment of North American Laboratory Service, Inc., analytical and consulting chemists and engineers, at 1405 West Hubbard Street, Chicago.

Bates was with Armour & Co. for 24 years. He is a graduate of Purdue University, currently is secretary of the American Oil Chemists' Society, was chairman of the AOCS referee examining board for five years and has been chairman of the Smalley check sample program since 1947.

Suriano is a graduate chemical engineer from Illinois Institute of Technology. He was employed by Armour for five years.

## MCPA Sponsors Soybean Production Contest

Four-H Club members and Future Farmers of America in the Missouri Delta will have the opportunity again this year to join a soybean production club and participate in a contest sponsored by the Missouri Cotton Producers Association.

The soybean production contest offers awards totaling \$400 to the winners.

The production club was organized in 1953, and any 4-H Club or FFA member who is responsible for producing his soybean crop is eligible for membership in the club and for prizes to be awarded. In addition, all entrants who produce more than 40 bushels of soybeans per acre will receive special recognition.

## Brance Heads Fort Worth Steel and Machinery Co.

J. D. (Jud) Brance was elected president and general manager of Fort Worth Steel and Machinery Co., Fort Worth, at a recent board meeting. He succeeds J. I. Jackson, who had been with FWSMCO for 25 years.

Brance, formerly of Houston and a veteran in the power-transmission ma-



J. D. (JUD) BRANCE

chinery field, was formerly executive vice-president of Fort Worth Steel and Machinery Co., a position he has held since 1947, when FWSMCO merged with the Transmission Machinery Co. of Dallas.

Brance was the organizer and former majority owner of the Brance-Kracy Co., Inc., Houston industrial distributing firm.

A native of Alabama, Brance is a graduate of the University of Alabama, and received his professional degree in electrical and mechanical engineering in 1925. He came to Texas in 1927 and has been active in industrial manufacturing ever since. He now resides in Fort Worth with his wife. They have a daughter attending the University of Alabama, and a foster son at West Point.

## B. G. West, Cotton Shipper, Dies at Blytheville, Ark.

Funeral services were held May 8 at Blytheville, Ark., for B. G. West, Mid-south cotton leader and brother of Sidney Y. West of Memphis, also prominent in the cotton industry. Two sisters, Mrs. Mary Brodie West of Memphis and Mrs. Allan Gates of Little Rock, also survive him.

## Demonstration of Soil Testing Set June 10

Soil testing will be demonstrated at Marianna, Ark., on June 10 during the formal dedication of the Eastern Arkansas Branch Laboratory of the Cotton Branch Experiment Station.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture J. Earl Coke, Washington, and Governor Francis Cherry of Arkansas will speak.

# Prevent

waste and damage due to insects and pests

# Complete

Sanitation inspectional and consultative services

# Inquiries

for aid on your program invited

# ORKIN

INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL SANITATION  
a subsidiary of  
**ORKIN EXTERMINATING COMPANY, INC.**  
WORLD'S LARGEST PEST CONTROL CO.  
Home Offices • 713 West Peachtree St. • Atlanta, Georgia

## 141- and 176-Saw

## Change-Over Equipment

**BUTTERS IMPROVED AUTOMATIC LINTER  
SAW SHARPENING MACHINES FOR 141 OR 176 SAWS**

*Produces More Lint Cut Per Saw*

LINTER SAWS . . . DROP-FORGED STEEL RIB GRATE FALLS . . .  
STEEL RAKE HEADS . . . SAW MANDRELS . . . BALL  
BEARINGS . . . FLOATS . . . ALUMINUM SPACE BOARDS

**PERMANENT MAGNET BOARDS**

# BUTTERS MANUFACTURING CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

## • Restaurants Using More Margarine

INCREASING margarine consumption in the restaurant field is following the pattern of margarine's acceptance in home kitchens and on home tables, according to S. F. Riepma, Washington, president of the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers.

Riepma addressed quantity food specialists, nutritionists and food trade magazine editors during a luncheon given May 13 by the National Association of Margarine Manufacturers at the National Restaurant Association convention in Chicago.

"Until a short time ago," he said, "restaurants were not considered a major margarine market. Legislative restrictions, a 10 cent tax, habit, prejudice, and, above all, Mrs. Consumer's relatively small use of margarine at home kept the vegetable spread mostly outside public eating places.

"Now," he continued, "that has begun to change. Margarine improvement, plus the price advantage margarine offers hard-pressed restaurant budgets, encourage us to expect that this new use of margarine will grow fairly rapidly, especially in the great 'middle-class' group of restaurants."

At present, Riepma estimated that about 10 to 15 percent of all margarine goes to restaurants. Price, he said, is the only substantial difference between butter and margarine, and margarine is available to restaurant owners in most states at half or less the price of its competitor.

Riepma predicted that "with food, labor, taxes and other costs likely to remain relatively high, margarine's economic appeal to restaurant operators cannot fail." He noted that if a typical restaurant used margarine at the rate of 860 pounds a year in 1951, it saved enough to pay 3½ months of its milk bill.

Quoting a recent survey which reported that 68 percent of restaurants questioned used margarine, Riepma said, "Clearly, margarine is being used a lot more in restaurant kitchens and on tables than has been recognized at home, and at restaurants, she (margarine) is 'all right.' Her next step will be to be 'smart.' I have no doubt that this acceptance will continue to increase, even in the face of current larger butter production. Quality control, sound promotion, and steadily increasing familiarity are bringing it."

Answering the question as to whether there is really an acceptance problem in respect to margarine in restaurants, Riepma said he strongly suspected that the patron is more concerned about a fresh, good, comfortably-sized spread than a distinction between vegetable and animal fat ingredients. If there is a problem, he asked, "may not that problem exist more in the manager's mind than in the consumer's attitude?"

## Cooperative Gins Report Increase in Volume

Ginnings by the 42 gins owned by 33 cooperative gin associations in the San Joaquin Valley of California reached a record high total during the 1953-54 season.

Ginnings totaled about 285,000 bales at these gins, nearly 19 percent of the crop, according to California Cotton Cooperative Association.

## NOW THAT YOU'VE HEARD ABOUT . . .



Let the Commercial Printing Department\* of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press help you do an even **BETTER** job of selling to the \$750,000,000 cotton ginning and cottonseed crushing industries.

YOU ARE FAMILIAR with the unmatched coverage of ginner and crushers you get in the advertising columns of The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press. It is more than ever the way-ahead leader after 55 years of service to these vital processing segments of the cotton industry.

To help you do an even **BETTER** job of selling, "The Press" now offers its advertisers a **COMPLETE** printing and mailing service to ginner and crushers through its Commercial Printing Department\*.

You furnish us layout, copy, art work or photographs for direct mail aimed at ginner and crushers. We order engravings, set type and produce the **ENTIRE** job in our own plant, in one or more colors, with the same modern facilities and experienced craftsmen responsible for the quality printing you see in each issue of "The Press."

Tell us where you want your mailings to go—we mail here, from our own stencil list of ginner and crushers in **ALL** cotton-growing states. You can mail to a single state, to the Southwest, the Midsouth, the Southeast, the Far West, or the entire Cotton Belt.

Give us an opportunity to tell you more about this effective and inexpensive method of supplementing your regular advertising in The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press.



Pictured at left: Our enlarged plant and new offices. Visit us when in Dallas!

\* **Commercial Printing Department**  
**THE COTTON GIN AND OIL MILL PRESS**  
**BOX 444 • 3116 COMMERCE • PROSPECT 2583**  
**. . . . . DALLAS 21, TEXAS**

## Picking and Crushing Different in Greece

■ **OLIVE OIL INDUSTRY**, at least 6,000 years old, presents many contrasts with production and processing of oilseeds in the U.S. Daily pay of women pickers is around 60 cents. Bags of cocoon fibers or goat hair are used as "press cloth."

**A**N OILSEED INDUSTRY in which workers are paid in oil and cake—and field hands may make only 60 cents a day—offers many interesting contrasts with the production and processing of cottonseed and other oilseeds in the U.S.

Such an industry is the olive oil industry of Greece. This ancient business, dating back to the dawn of history, is the subject of a study made by the Foreign Agricultural Service of USDA.

● **6,000 Years Old**—Olive trees were being cultivated in Greece at least as early as 4000 B.C. Greek mythology is full of stories mentioning the olive and the nutritive and curative value of its products.

Today, Greece has about 64 million olive trees of 31 different varieties. An estimated 34,000 families get their entire livelihood from cultivating olives. The number of olive trees that a man owns is considered to be the major indication of his economic standing.

Olive oil is the chief source of fats for the rural family. It is used as a medium of exchange and speculation in difficult times.

● **Harvesting Methods**—Harvesting of olives, says USDA, generally begins in October in Greece and ends in January. In Corfu the harvesting season continues until April, as the fruit there is gathered after it falls from the trees. In most parts of the country, olives are picked by hand from the trees or gathered on the ground after beating the trees with sticks. Beating the trees is gradually being abandoned because it is injurious to new sprouts.

Women who pick olives in Greece are currently paid 20,000 to 30,000 drachmas. This sounds as though it would be a good wage, but amounts to only 60 cents to \$1 per day, as the drachma currently is quoted at \$0.00003333. In many cases, pickers are paid three or four pounds of olive oil per day.

● **Olive Processing**—USDA says that the most common method of extracting oil from olives in Greece is to crush them between heavy stones, two stones revolving around a larger fixed stone. The resulting paste is then placed in thick bags made of cocoon fiber or goat hair.

Each of these bags weighs about 20 pounds, and 10 to 20 of the filled bags are usually pressed together at about 550 pounds pressure. This first pressing extracts about 80 percent of the oil which is called "maiden" or "cold" oil.

After this, the contents of the bags are stirred and five pounds of boiling water is poured on each group of bags during the second pressing (at 650 pounds pressure) to wash out the oil. A third then follows at 650 pounds pressure.

At the more modern presses, the Department comments, the olives are cleaned of

leaves and stems and washed before pressing.

It is estimated that there are 1,053 hand driven presses operated by 988 private owners in Greece. There are 6,425 animal driven screw presses in 5,664 plants of private owners and five cooperative plants; and an estimated 3,300 machine driven hydraulic presses in 264 cooperatives and 2,139 privately-owned plants.

Press operators generally take 7 to 10 percent of the oil extracted and the cake in payment for their services. Wages are paid in kind, varying between 6 and 10 pounds of oil daily.

The olive cake constitutes about 35 percent of the weight of the unpressed olives and contains 3 to 8 percent of the total oil content, USDA says. Some of the cake is sold to sulphur oil manufacturers at prices fixed by the Ministry of Commerce. The price recently has been from three-tenths to seven-tenths of a cent per pound.

The more modern presses produce a cake with lower oil content. This cake usually is sold for fuel. Residues of low quality oil are used by farmers for making soap.

● **Consumption**—Greece usually consumes a major part of its domestic production of olive oil. Average annual consumption is estimated at about 121,000 tons. Production in 1953 was 173,195 tons. This was more than double the 1952 output of 77,165 tons and well above the 1935-38 average of 126,324 tons.

Prices strongly influence olive oil consumption in Greece. When the market is unfavorable, farm families use more oil in their diets, for lighting in their homes, for greasing machinery and for making soap.

### ● W. C. Cannon Going To Peru for ACCO

W. C. CANNON, Littlefield, Texas, will return to Ica, Peru, on July 15 to become manager of the oil mills and gins of Anderson, Clayton & Co. in Ica and Pisco.

Cannon started with Anderson, Clayton & Co. in 1927 at the oil mill in Plainview, Texas. He was assistant manager of the firm's Elk City, Okla., mill in 1939 when he first went to Peru for ACCO. In 1947 he returned from Peru and became manager of the Littlefield mill of the Western Cottonoil Co. division of ACCO.

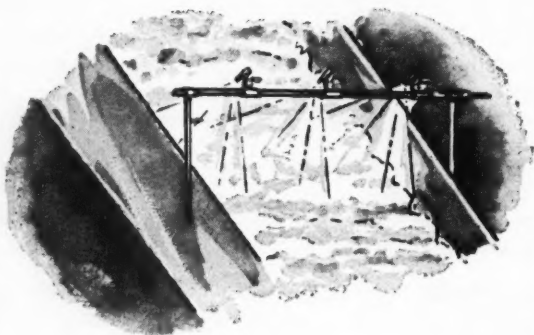
Cannon will fly to Peru in July, accompanied by his wife; two sons, Bob and Bill; and daughter, Carol.

The oil mill manager has been active in civic affairs at Littlefield. He has served as a director of the Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce, district chairman for the Boy Scouts, steward of the Methodist Church and president of the High School Band Parents.

The appointment of M. A. Elms as Littlefield mill manager to succeed Cannon has been announced by W. D. Watkins, Western Cottonoil Co. division of ACCO, Abilene, Texas.

Elms started with Western Cottonoil Co. as scale clerk at Littlefield in 1947. He served three years in the Pacific with the U.S. Navy before starting in the oil mill industry.

For the past two years he has been a cottonseed buyer for Western Cottonoil Co. in Lubbock. He has been a member of the Lubbock Agricultural Club, and V. F. W.



### NO GIN IS COMPLETE without a STATIFIER

Now that most gins dry seed cotton to a very low moisture content in order to gin it properly, they need to restore a small amount of moisture to the ginned cotton. This relieves strain on the tramper and press, eliminates the problem of broken bale ties, and restores some of the staple length and soft feel to the sample. For details on how Statifier moisture restoration can help in your ginning operation, write us today.

**KEMGAS PROCESS COMPANY**  
Box 5007 LUBBOCK, TEXAS



# RESEARCH .....BRIEFS

## Experiment Stations Report

### On Cotton Research Results

■ In a recent summary of important research done by state experiment stations across the country, these cotton findings are reported:

(1) Development of new, long staple 126S-1. Repeated tests in Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico now have demonstrated this cotton "can be grown satisfactorily over the entire staple cotton district, surpassed Pima 32 . . . by 15 percent in yield of lint, had larger bolls, and gave an increase in lint percentage of 15.5. Spinning tests indicate that 126S-1 is the equal of Karnak, Egyptian long staple variety."

It is estimated that there is enough seed on hand this year to plant 18,000 acres—enough, in turn, to provide seed for the entire long staple area.

(2) New fibers for new uses. "At the Texas station, microscopic study of reproductive cells of cottonseed is showing how most of the world's 20 cotton species can be interhybridized. As a result, totally new types of fibers are being produced. Physicists at the Tennessee station developed instruments for rapid measurement of fiber characteristics. These instruments are already being used by plant breeders to speed up selection of promising hybrids and by textile mills.

"One complex hybrid at the Texas station brings together American upland, Arizona wild and Asiatic cultivated

cotton. The progeny shows an array of new fiber characteristics strikingly different from any now available commercially.

"In yarn strength, for example, one hybrid shows an increase of 37 percent above the strongest existing variety.

"Cost of the Texas work since 1938 is estimated at slightly more than one-tenth thousandth of the value of Texas' 1951 cotton crop."

**GIANT FIVE - YEAR** research project launched by U.S. Army to preserve foods by atomic radiation could revolutionize the industry, officials think. Possibilities include major savings in packaging, processing, refrigeration, transportation, storage.

### Bombing the Pink Bollworm

■ The extent to which atomic energy knowledge is being applied to production problems was highlighted for Congress recently by USDA's research boss, Dr. Byron T. Shaw. "We have 15 active projects in which isotopes are used in research with insects," he told the lawmakers. Radiophosphorus, he said, is being used to follow some of our worst insect pests including "the boll weevil in South Carolina, the pink bollworm in Texas." In concluding, Dr. Shaw hinted at a vast future in atomic studies applied to agriculture, saying "we are just beginning to learn how to use these new tools in our study of soils, plants, and animals. Every new discovery moves us one step nearer our goal of learning how to make the wisest use of our natural resources and to make our agriculture more efficient."

## Revised Estimate of 1953 Cotton Crop

U.S. cotton growers made a record high yield of 324.2 pounds per acre in 1953, despite severe drought in many areas. The yield was 12.9 pounds per acre above the previous high of 311.3 in 1948, USDA's revised estimate of the 1953 crop shows. This yield on the 24,341,000 acres harvested resulted in production of 16,465,000 gross weight bales—the fourth largest cotton crop of record.

USDA estimates that the average lint price per pound was 32.2 cents to May 1 this season, and that the total value of lint was \$2,651,675,000. Cottonseed production is estimated at 6,748,000 tons, average price per ton estimated at \$32.70 and total value of U.S. cottonseed placed at \$220,639,000. For comparison, USDA now estimates that the 1952 lint crop (15,139,000 bales) brought an average price of 34.59 cents per pound and a total value of \$2,617,644,000. Cottonseed production for the 1952 crop of 6,190,000 tons brought an average price of \$36.60 per ton and a total value of \$430,959,000. The following table shows cotton acreage, yield and production by states in 1952 and 1953.

Cotton Acreage, Yield and Production by States, 1952 and 1953

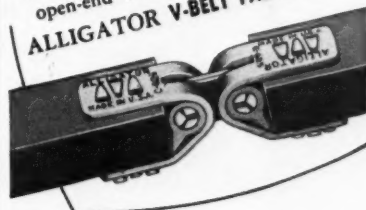
State	Acreage in cultivation July 1 (thous. acres)		Acreage harvested (thous. acres)		Lint yield per harvested acre (lbs.)		Production <sup>1</sup> (thousand 500-pound gross weight bales)	
	1952 <sup>2</sup>	1953	1952 <sup>2</sup>	1953	1952 <sup>2</sup>	1953	1952	1953
Missouri	520	561	515	555	367	386	394	449
Virginia	26	30	26	30	424	291	23	18
North Carolina	753	782	745	775	366	278	569	449
South Carolina	1,149	1,181	1,140	1,175	276	281	657	690
Georgia	1,470	1,382	1,455	1,375	241	262	731	752
Florida	61	72	60	71	249	182	31	27
Tennessee	866	958	860	950	355	354	638	702
Alabama	1,591	1,630	1,585	1,620	269	285	890	963
Mississippi	2,440	2,554	2,416	2,490	378	410	1,906	2,129
Arkansas	1,956	2,112	1,940	2,070	337	358	1,366	1,548
Louisiana	899	967	890	950	408	407	756	806
Oklahoma	1,308	1,068	1,220	1,020	104	205	264	437
Texas	11,756	9,568	10,700	8,900	171	233	3,808	4,317
New Mexico	305	323	295	315	536	497	330	327
Arizona	678	693	674	690	673	743	948	1,070
California	1,393	1,348	1,386	1,340	628	632	1,818	1,768
Other States <sup>3</sup>	14	15	14	15	343	436	10	13
United States	27,185	25,244	25,921	24,341	279.9	324.2	15,139	16,465
Amer. Egypt. <sup>4</sup>								
Texas	37.0	30.5	36.0	30.0	431	329	32.4	20.6
New Mexico	22.0	20.1	21.6	20.1	399	289	18.1	12.1
Arizona	48.0	41.5	48.0	41.5	436	375	43.8	32.5
California	1.2	.5	1.2	.5	258	246	.7	.3
Total Amer. Egypt.	108.2	92.6	106.8	92.1	425	340	95.0	65.5

<sup>1</sup>Bales rounded to thousands, allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning and added for U.S. total. <sup>2</sup>Missouri, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Arizona, California and U.S. revised. <sup>3</sup>Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada. <sup>4</sup>Included in state and U.S. totals.

## WHICH V-BELT is best for you?



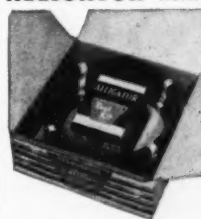
If the correct size of endless V-Belt is not readily available, or if you have to tear down machinery to install, then the best belt to use is open-end V-Belting fastened with ALLIGATOR V-BELT FASTENERS



★ In this way you can make up V-Belts in any length to fit any drive the fast economical way — V-Belts that perform exceptionally well.

★ In contrast to link-type belts these ALLIGATOR fastened V-Belts have just one strong joint . . . stretch and follow-up maintenance are reduced to a minimum.

### ALLIGATOR INTRODUCTORY V-BELT



DRIVE UNITS contain V-Belting, Fasteners and Tools — everything you need in one compact package to make up V-Belts quickly. Available in sizes A, B, C & D.

Ask for Bulletins V-215 and V-216  
Order From Your Distributor

FLEXIBLE STEEL LACING COMPANY  
4632 Lexington Street, Chicago 44, Illinois

**ALLIGATOR  
V-BELT FASTENERS**

## • Drouth Relief Funds Given to States

USDA EARLIER this month made initial allocations of \$7.5 million in drouth emergency funds to five states suffering from blowing dust. The states, and the amounts they each were allotted, follow: Colorado, \$1,638,000; Kansas, \$2,344,000; New Mexico, \$935,000; Oklahoma, \$261,000; and Texas, \$2,322,000.

USDA officials commented that further funds would be allocated to the states as needed.

Counties affected in the three cotton-growing states are as follows:

New Mexico—Bernalillo, Colfax, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Guadalupe, Harding, Lea, Mora, Quay, Roosevelt, San Miguel,

Santa Fe, Socorro, Torrance, Union and Valencia.

Oklahoma — Beaver, Cimarron and Texas.

Texas—Andrews, Armstrong, Bailey, Borden, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Coke, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crane, Crosby, Culberson, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Ector, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson.

Irion, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Reagan, Reeves, Roberts, Scurry, Sherman, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Terry, Tom Green, Upton, Ward, Wheeler, Wilbarger, Winkler and Yoakum.

## Mathieson Chemical Merges With Olin Industries

The boards of directors of Mathieson Chemical Corp. and Olin Industries, Inc., voted unanimously May 10 to submit to their stockholders at special meetings on June 29 a proposal to merge the two companies.

The announcement was made jointly by John M. Olin, president of Olin Industries, and Thomas S. Nichols, president and chairman of Mathieson. The name of the new company will be Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. Following the merger Olin will become chairman of the board of Olin Mathieson and Nichols will become president. John W. Hanes will become chairman of the finance committee.

Based on 1953 figures, the combined corporation will have total assets of about \$500 million and sales of over \$500 million, including sales of non-consolidated subsidiaries and licensees.

The proposed combination will be one of America's important diversified processing and manufacturing enterprises. Both companies were founded in 1892, generally are of the same size and each has approximately 18,000 employees.

Mathieson is a leading producer of industrial and agricultural chemicals, petrochemicals and, through its E. R. Squibb & Sons Division, drugs and pharmaceuticals. Its operations are worldwide and include 25 plants in the U.S. and 16 in foreign countries.

Olin Industries is a large producer of metals and fabricated parts, industrial explosives, military and sporting firearms and ammunition, cellophane, polyethylene, fine specialty papers, forest products, powder-actuated fasteners and tools, and electrical products and maintains a large research staff to develop new and improved products. Olin operates 18 plants, all in the U.S.

## Oklahoma Ginners, Crushers Honored by State FFA

J. D. Fleming, Oklahoma City, secretary-treasurer of the Oklahoma ginners and crushers organizations, has been made an honorary Master Junior Farmer by Oklahoma Future Farmers of America. This award was given in recognition of the work done by ginners and crushers in the state in helping rural boys.

In this connection, Fleming has sent members of his organizations copies of letters received from winners in last years' cotton contest, which has been sponsored by the groups and is now sponsored by the Oklahoma Cotton Research Foundation.

Marvin Livingston, Faxon, said, in part: "Last year in our local 4-H, two of us had cotton projects. This year we have about 10 boys planting cotton. Do you suppose my watch and trip had anything to do with this?"

Neil Price, a vocational agriculture instructor at Porter, wrote Fleming (in part) as follows: "This contest, alone, is doing all of us a lot of good and will bring good publicity to both your association and our FFA organization."

■ BEN R. BARBEE, Western Cottonoil Co., Abilene, Texas, and MRS. BARBEE have joined the list of grandparents in the cottonseed crushing industry.

# COTTON GIN SUPPLIES

**Order yours NOW . . . put them  
on the shelf . . . and you're ready  
when the first bale rolls in!**

**Paper and Metal Tags • Gin Tickets  
Marking Ink • Cotton Knives  
Letterheads • Envelopes • Checks  
Farmers Calculator and  
Record Books • Ledgers • Printed  
Office Forms of All Kinds**

**Your Business Is Appreciated!**

GIN SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

**The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press**

3116 Commerce St. P.O. Box 444 Dallas 21, Texas

## \$211 Per Acre

(Continued from Page 10)

the proper time to plant instead of watching the calendar.

His soil test last year on the first 37-acre tract on which he started his sound conservation program indicated that organic matter made up about 3.5 percent (about 30 tons per acre) of the soil and that there was no deficiency of any of the mineral elements. The drainage ditches are used as turn rows now instead of carrying off excess water. He received 28 inches of rainfall last year (about 75 percent of average) and he figures that it all went in the ground to produce the 738 pounds of lint cotton per acre that he ginned and sold at a net profit of \$211.76 per acre average on this 37-acre block.

• **Soil Weighs Less**—A recent check of his soil showed a unit weight of 86 pounds per cubic foot compared to 127 pounds per cubic foot of the same soil across a turn row on land put in cultivation at the same time but having had no conservation treatment. This means that over 400 tons per acre more weight is moved by a tractor working the adjoining land than one working Harbers' farm.

This accounts for a great deal of his reduced operating costs. This reduction has been brought about by increasing the organic content of the land and creating more air space in the soil. The reduced number of trips the pneumatic tires of the tractor make over the soil and less stirring of the soil by plows, as well as the protection of the soil provided by cover crops and crop residue left on the surface, have also been important factors in the improved physical condition of the soil.

Creating a fertile soil in good physical condition has enabled Harbers to harvest his cotton with a stripper 112 to 120 days after planting, at a cost of less than \$4 per bale. The plants come up growing and never stop or slow down until the crop is made. The crop is harvested during hot, dry weather before rain storms affect the grade. All bolls are uniformly open and full. This also accounts for the fact that he can grow 160,000 to 180,000 plants to the acre in 40-inch rows. The plants do not get large but are uniform in size and production. The variety found best adapted to his conditions is one which produces bolls close to the stalk on short stems. The uniformity of maturity of the plants makes defoliation more uniform and effective.

The health and even development of the plants makes the insect control program more effective. The control program used by Harbers is a nine-application schedule. Five applications of spray are made at seven-day intervals, then two applications at five-day intervals, and two applications of dust at five-day intervals to complete the 55-day program. All bolls are fully developed and beneficial insects take over and maintain the control until maturity.

The fine, loamy condition of the soil makes it possible to use rotary hoes and wire weeders to control competitive plants almost entirely after pre-emergence chemical is used. Hand hoeing costs last year were only 50 cents per acre.

Harbers has found a way to fit each operation and practice into his over-all

plan so well that while obtaining the maximum per-acre production he has also reduced his per-acre operating cost. The growing and management of his legumes, placing the fertilizer at the time they are planted, takes a minimum of time and equipment. The improved soil allows for almost complete mechanization with a minimum cost for equipment and operation.

• **Everything Depends on Soil**—As Harbers says, "Everything depends on the soil. If it is in good condition everything fits in and works out okeh, but if you haven't got your soil in good condition, something goes wrong with everything you try to do."

When asked if he had found it profitable to graze his legumes used for soil improvement, Harbers stated, "You can't have your organic material and graze it too." He said he put an electric fence around a block one year and tried it. He harvested about one-fourth bale less cotton per acre than he did from adjoining land which was not grazed. "You need all you can get in the soil to maintain the organic content at over 30 tons per acre."

Raising cotton on upland without irrigation at a net profit of \$211.76 per acre, after deducting all expenses—including the cost of the preceding legume crop and depreciation on equipment—is a good indication of successful farming. But the full realization of how successful he has been is not known until his over-all financial status is examined. Besides paying off debts, including the loan on the land, he has a large investment in livestock, buildings, equipment, etc., and has purchased another 90-acre tract of land and operates another 150 acres under a 10-year lease.

His father died in 1946 and left the complete responsibility for his mother, two sisters and three brothers to him. Although Clinton barely finished high school he has helped his two sisters and one brother to go to college. His youngest brother, still in grade school in LaGrange, is also assured a college education.

The registered cattle grazing on lush pastures and the thousands of broilers almost ready for market also contribute to the annual income which Harbers gets from his successful business. He has been so busy making a success of farming that he hasn't had time to get married. He has had to do most of the work himself. However, he plans to expand his operations since his brother, Theodore, has recently returned after spending two years in Korea with the Marines.

The supervisors of his Bastrop-Fayette Soil Conservation District have recognized his success by declaring him the Most Outstanding Conservation Farmer and the farmer who has done the best job of reclaiming a worn-out, run-down farm in the district. (And, as mentioned previously, Harbers was selected as Texas' best "comeback farmer" after this story was written.—Editor.)

Harbers enjoys showing and telling the many groups of farmers, businessmen and agricultural workers that visit his farm how he has made such a success. He explains that you must study your soil condition and know the needs of the land and fit each operation and practice into its proper place to build up the fertility and improve the physical condition of the soil. He does most of his talking while on his knees

digging in the soil to show why his methods work. He shows how the annual covering of legumes in the winter and the dry mulch afterwards protect the soil from the compacting effects of raindrops and extremes in temperature; how the legume roots remaining undisturbed in the soil decay slowly, adding organic matter and nitrogen, promoting the growth of beneficial bacteria, earthworms and other life, and facilitating the intake and availability of air and water.

He is so enthusiastic and shows his enjoyment in working with the soil so much that the many visitors leave him barely enough time to carry on the operations of his business.

### AT YOUR SERVICE

with the BEST in

**MAGNETIC SEPARATORS**



**MAGNI-POWER CO. • Wooster, O.**

### TRY IT—FREE

The New  
1 h.p. 2-Speed



### ACE GIN BLOWER

To prove that the ACE Gin Blower

Cleans faster and better  
Reduces fire hazards  
Prevents overheating  
Saves time and labor

We will send one for FREE TRIAL.

Write for details. No obligation.

**The Ace Co.**

114 W. Washington St., Ocala, Fla.



**"ThermO-Last"**  
DUPONT  
**NYLON PRESS CLOTHS**  
*Standard quality — kept standard*

## SUMNER COMPANY

MILL AND OFFICES — COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

Call our nearest representative —

Robt. Burgher, Dallas, Tex.

Mason Jackson Co., Shreveport, La.

Foreign Agent: M. Neumunz & Son, Inc., 90 West Street, New York 6, N. Y.

# 2 National Favorites!

## Wesson Oil

Preferred for America's Salads.  
 ... More popular every day  
 for Stir-N-Roll pastry and  
 biscuits!



## Snowdrift

Pure vegetable shortening ...  
 Emulsorized for quick-method  
 cakes ... makes digestible,  
 good-tasting fried foods.

### WESSON OIL & SNOWDRIFT SALES COMPANY

NEW YORK — NEW ORLEANS — SAVANNAH — SAN FRANCISCO — HOUSTON — CHICAGO

## BARROW-AGEE LABORATORIES, Inc.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

### Analytical and Consulting Chemists and Engineers

Chemical Analysis of Vegetable Oils and Their  
 Products • Insecticides

Material Testing, Cotton Fiber Laboratory  
 Consultation and Research

BRANCHES: Shreveport, La., Little Rock, Ark., Jackson and Leland, Miss.,  
 Cairo, Ill., Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Decatur, Ala.

## Research On Cottonseed Meals

(Continued from Page 18)

added to each of two samples. One was autoclaved for five minutes, and the second for 30 minutes. The chemical tests for gossypol content indicated almost quantitative "binding" of gossypol in both samples. There appeared to be no difference between the nitrogen solubility, carbohydrate content and phosphorus distribution of these samples and similar properties of meals autoclaved in the absence of gossypol for the same period of time. Nor did the short-term chick feeding tests show any gross differences between the two sets of meals.

A summary of pertinent data is presented in Table I. The results and a discussion of these experiments on autoclaving cottonseed meal in the presence and absence of gossypol have been submitted for publication to the Journal of Food and Agriculture and were presented at the regional conclave of the American Chemical Society in New Orleans, La., Dec. 10-11-12, 1953.

Results of this investigation indicated that the major cause of reduction in the nutritional quality of the standard cottonseed meal, as measured by short-term chick feeding studies, was the length of time of autoclaving. The data indicated that there was no relationship between the change in nitrogen solubility of the meal in 0.5 N sodium chloride and the change in nutritive value. In the absence of a better chemical method, this solubility measurement had been suggested as an indication of nutritional quality, but its inaccuracy was clearly shown in these experiments.

The most important result of these investigations was the indication of a strict parallelism between the reductions in protein quality index and the decreases in nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N sodium hydroxide. While beginnings have been made in a systematic attempt to understand the role of "bound" gossypol in cottonseed meal nutrition, neither the work of others nor that of the Fellow will allow definite conclusions to be drawn. The role of "bound" gossypol in cottonseed meal nutrition remains a major problem that may be brought nearer to solution by the extension of the present laboratory work.

### Status of Chemical Measure Of Nutritive Value

During the past year the cottonseed industry took the first step toward establishing a chemical measure of nutritive value. At the conference held at the Southern Regional Research Laboratory in November 1953, those assembled agreed on the following resolution:

Results presented thus far indicate that chick and broiler rations containing cottonseed meal and soybean meal in equal proportions on a nitrogen basis are equal to or superior to rations based on either cottonseed meal or soybean meal alone, when the cottonseed meal used has 0.04 percent or less "free" gossypol and 75 percent or more nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N sodium hydroxide.

This resolution was formulated as a result of discussions following the presentation, at the conference, of the following data:

1. Results of work of the Fellow, as presented in this report, which indicated a relationship between the nitrogen solubility in dilute alkali and the protein quality index of cottonseed meals auto-

clayed for various time intervals. In this series of experiments, the almost perfect correlation between these properties indicated the possibility of using the solubility measurement to estimate nutritive value.

2. Results from a survey of meals from prepress solvent extraction plants presented by F. H. Thurber, W. A. Pons, Jr., and A. B. Watts which indicated a relationship between the nitrogen solubility in dilute alkali and the nutritive index of these commercial meals.

3. Evidence presented by C. M. Lyman from published information (6) which indicated that meals having 75 percent or more nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N sodium hydroxide were of superior nutritive value. Lyman, et al. (6) had proposed a chemical index, calculated by dividing the nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N sodium hydroxide by the total gossypol content (If the total gossypol content is less than 0.85 percent, the value 0.85 percent is used.), to indicate the nutritive value of cottonseed meals. Considering the complexity of the "bound" gossypol problem and the indication that all types of "bound" gossypol may not influence the nutritive value of cottonseed meal, the chemical index did not appear to be more advantageous than the simple determination of nitrogen solubility in 0.02 N sodium hydroxide.

#### Future Plans

Although the first step has been taken toward developing a chemical measure of nutritive value, the problem is too complex to assume that one simple measurement, such as nitrogen solubility in dilute alkali, will be sufficient to describe any and every cottonseed meal. Among the many varied types of commercial processing in practice today, it is conceivable that factors other than heat will affect the nutritive value of the meal. From the data collected in the past, it is apparent that heat damage is reflected by changes in the protein availability of the meal; for example, autoclaving alone caused reductions in the nutritive index of a high quality meal. These changes in protein availability suggest that the individual components of the protein (amino acids) are altered in some way during processing, either by heat alone or by reaction with other meal constituents under influence of heat. In some well defined cases this alteration is reflected by a change in the solubility of the whole undegraded protein in dilute alkali. It seems likely that a more general measure of heat damage will have to take into account the effect of heat on the individual components of the protein, the amino acids. The next objective of the Fellow, then, will be to establish methods for determining the amino acids content of cottonseed meals and meal fractions. Once these methods have been established they will be applied to meals of high and low nutritive value which were prepared in the laboratory and under commercial processing conditions. It may then be possible, in a more general way than heretofore, to relate changes in amino acids content to those in nutritive value.

#### Acknowledgement

The authors are pleased to acknowledge the aid and advice of F. H. Thurber, M. L. Karon, Marjorie Z. Condon, and G. E. Mann in conducting this work. They also wish to express appreciation to members of the analytical operating

unit, analytical, physical chemistry, and physics section, for some of the analyses reported in these investigations.

#### Literature Cited

- (1) Altschul, A. M., and Thurber, F. H., *The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press*, 54 (23), 26, 68-71 (1953).
- (2) Olcott, H. S., and Fontaine, T. D., *J. Nutrition* 22 (4), 431-437 (1941).
- (3) Dechary, J. M., Kupperman, R. P., Thurber, F. H., and Altschul, A. M., *J. Am. Oil Chem. Soc.* 29 (8), 339-341 (1952).
- (4) Eaves, P. H., Molaison, L. J., Black, C. L., Croveto, A. J., and D'Aquin, E. L., *J. Am. Oil Chem. Soc.* 29, 88-94 (1952).
- (5) Jensen, E. A., Condon, M. Z., Karon, M. L., and Altschul, A. M., *The Cotton Gin and Oil Mill Press*, 54 (5), 24, 25, 28 (1953).
- (6) Lyman, C. M., Chang, W. Y., and Couch, J. R., *J. Nutrition*, 49 (4), 679-690 (1953).
- (7) Kuiken, K. A., *J. Nutrition*, 46 (1), 13-26 (1952).

## Swift & Co. Food Exhibit

Food for Life is the title of an exhibit to be opened at Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry in June. The exhibit, a public service contribution by Swift & Co., will portray the entire range of man's knowledge of foods for plants, animals and human beings.

Right eating, the exhibit will show, tends to "add years to your life and life to your years."

About two million people are expected to see the exhibit annually. The role of the soil, plants and livestock in providing proper food for human beings will be explained. Also included in the exhibit are sections on food processing and distribution.


**COMPLETE PLANTS AND UNITS**

# extraction and processing of vegetable oils

developers of the Rotocel, installed capacity exceeds 1,000,000 tons per year

## BLAW-KNOX COMPANY • chemical plants division

180 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.



Pittsburgh 30 • Tulsa 1 • New York 17 • Philadelphia 3 • Birmingham 3 • Washington 5, D.C. • San Francisco 5



Above: Burner at Legg Gin Co., McGregor, Texas, B. J. Allen, owner.

## A Burr Burner For Any Size Gin!

We can design and install a burr burner to fit your individual needs. Sizes range from 16' inside diameter with 30' height, to 24' inside diameter with 65' height.

#### Reynolds Burr Burners Offer You:

- Savings up to one-half over other burners.
- Improved efficiency.
- Decreased upkeep on life of burner due to easily replaced liner.
- Special ventilating features of wall heat.

These burners can also be used for disposals at lumber mills as well as for various other commercial uses.

Patented

## REYNOLDS BURR BURNER CO., INC.

3300 Forest Ave.

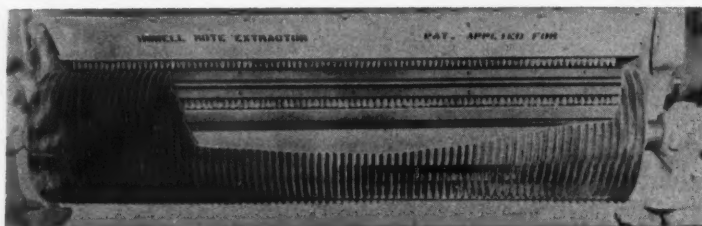
DALLAS, TEXAS

Phone: HU-7774

Investigate

## The Howell Mote Extractor

For Most Air Blast Gins



For Further Information Write

**HOWELL MOTE EXTRACTOR CO.**

Box 567

Mercedes, Texas

## MODERN STEEL STORAGE

All-Steel Self-Filling Non-Combustible  
BUILDINGS

*For—*

- COTTONSEED
- SOY BEANS
- PEANUTS

Designed, Fabricated and Erected  
Confer with us on your storage problems

**MUSKOGEE IRON WORKS**

Muskogee, Oklahoma

THE *key* TO GREATER EFFICIENCY  
AT LOWER COSTS

- MECHANICAL SCREW PRESSES
- SELF CONTAINED COOKER-DRYER
- SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANTS
- FLAKING AND CRUSHING ROLLS

# FRENCH

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.  
P I Q U A O H I O

CALENDAR							
Conventions • Meetings • Events							
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

• May 31-June 1—Alabama-Florida Cottonseed Products Association and Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association annual joint convention. General Oglethorpe Hotel, Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga. T. R. Cain, 219 Church Street, Montgomery, executive secretary, Alabama-Florida association. J. E. Moses, 318 Grand Theatre Building, Atlanta 3, secretary-treasurer, Georgia association.

• June 2-3-4—Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention. Hotel Buena Vista, Biloxi, Miss. Roy Castillow, Southern Cotton Oil Co., Little Rock, Ark., secretary-treasurer.

• June 6-7-8-9—International Oil Mill Superintendents' Association annual convention. Plaza Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. H. E. Wilson, Peoples Cotton Oil Co., Wharton, Texas, secretary-treasurer.

• June 7-8—New Mexico Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. Navajo Lodge, Ruidoso. For information write Carl Meriwether, P. O. Box 232, Las Cruces, president.

• June 7-8—North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association - South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association joint annual convention. Ocean Forest Hotel, Myrtle Beach, S.C. Mrs. M. U. Hogue, P. O. Box 747, Raleigh, N.C., secretary-treasurer, North Carolina association. Mrs. Durrett L. Williams, 609 Palmetto Building, Columbia, S.C., secretary-treasurer, South Carolina association.

• June 13-14-15 — Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association sixtieth annual convention. Shamrock Hotel, Houston. Jack Whetstone, 624 Wilson Building, Dallas, secretary.

• June 22-23 — Louisiana-Mississippi Cotton Ginners' Association annual convention. Bentley Hotel, Alexandria, La. Gordon W. Marks, P. O. Box 1757, Jackson, Miss., executive vice-president.

• June 30-July 1-2—Mississippi Cottonseed Crushers' Association forty-fifth annual convention. Hotel Buena Vista, Biloxi. J. A. Rogers, 207 One Hundred East Pearl Building, Jackson, secretary.

• July 6-9 — Oil Mill Operators' Short Course. Texas A. & M. College, College Station. For information write Dr. J. D. Lindsay, head, department of chemical engineering, Texas A. & M. College, College Station.

• July 28-29-30—Eighth Annual Beltwide Cotton Mechanization Conference. Little Rock, Ark. For information write the National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 18, Memphis 1.

• Aug. 30—National Soybean Processors' Association annual convention, Hotel Peabody, Memphis. R. G. Houghtlin, 3818 Board of Trade Building, Chicago 4, president.

• Aug. 31-Sept. 1-2—American Soybean Association annual convention, Hotel Peabody, Memphis. Geo. M. Strayer, Hudson, Iowa, secretary-treasurer.

• Dec. 2-3—Eighth Annual Beltwide Insect Control Conference. Hotel Adolphus, Dallas. For information write National Cotton Council, P. O. Box 18, Memphis 1.



## Insects Won't Wait Until Equipment Is Readied

Cotton insects won't wait until the producer gets his dusting and spraying equipment in usable shape, the National Cotton Council warns.

"A lot can depend on having pesticide applying machines ready to go into action on short notice," says Claude L. Welch, director of the Council's Production and Marketing Division.

Timeliness in applying chemicals is vital to insect control, he emphasized. When pests—especially armyworms at this time of year—appear in damaging numbers, effective control demands immediate action.

To put equipment in condition for instant use, the farmer should:

- (1) Check the entire machine for needed spare parts.
- (2) Check the pumping operation thoroughly.
- (3) Check hose connections. (Hose replacements should be made of chemical-resistant rubber.)
- (4) Clean nozzles and entire spraying system thoroughly.

## Dick Gerdes, Texas Ginning Leader, Is Recuperating

The many friends of G. A. (Dick) Gerdes, Sinton, Texas, in the ginning and allied industries will be pleased to learn that he is recuperating rapidly from his recent illness.

Gerdes now is back in the good spirits that always have characterized him in the past, and is able to have visitors in limited numbers.

He is recuperating at Welder Ranch, Ingleside, Texas, where mail will reach him.

## Cheap Production Greatest Need Says Researcher

Cheap production is the greatest need of the cotton industry, John Turner, director of the U.S. Cotton Field Station, Shafter, Calif., told the Wasco Chamber of Commerce recently.

Turner said that research workers at Shafter are working on many phases of cotton production in an effort to gain economy.

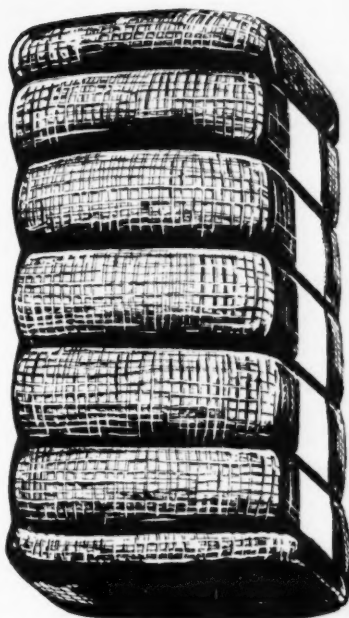
He expressed doubt that many cotton producers actually know exactly how much it costs to grow an acre of cotton.

"There are two ways in which we can economize," Turner commented. "One is by increasing the yield at the same cost. The other is to decrease the production cost."

## More Chinese Soybeans Go Through Suez Canal

Northbound movement of Chinese soybeans through the Suez Canal in 1953 totaled 11,760,000 bushels, USDA reports. This is 61 percent over the 1952 movement of 7,310,000 bushels, the Foreign Agricultural Service says.

In tons, the shipments amounted to 352,700 in 1953 and 219,400 in 1952. During the first half of 1953, 309,700 tons passed through Suez. In the third quarter, movement declined sharply to 25,400 tons and dropped still further to 17,600 in the final quarter.



## You End Up With A Bale of Cotton

But it takes a lot of man hours and machinery to convert that cotton into bales, cottonseed oil and other by-products. When you need parts and equipment for your COTTON GIN or OIL MILL, call on us for prompt, friendly service.

- Mund boilers
- Packing and hose
- Waste and wiping rags
- Hand and electric hoists
- Phelps cotton fans and unloaders
- Shafts—pulleys—bearings
- and hundreds of other items.

**WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO. Inc.**  
1629 MAIN ST. FORT WORTH

## Fertilizer Equipment Sales Corporation

130 Krog Street

Atlanta, Ga.

is associated with us and handles  
our equipment in the Southeast.

Manufacturing for FESCO is done  
in our plant in New Orleans.

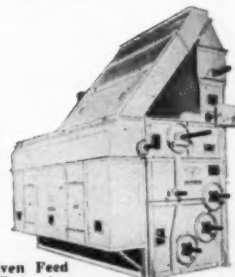
## NATIONAL BLOW PIPE & MFG. CO., LTD.

NEW ORLEANS

REDDING SIMS, President

## HINCKLEY

"Even Feed" Bur Extractors come in 10', 12', and 14' lengths with a raw overflow conveyor over feeding rolls. These feeding rolls run the length of the machine and can be set at the proper speed to feed your gin stands with a normal regular cotton overflow. This surplus cotton, beyond which the feeding rolls are set to handle, is carried off by the raw overflow conveyor and deposited in your standard overflow pile.



WRITE

Even Feed  
Bur Extractor

## HINCKLEY GIN SUPPLY COMPANY

4008 COMMERCE ST.

DALLAS 1, TEXAS

**7** CHEMICAL  
LABORATORIES  
TO SERVE  
YOU

★ Memphis, Tenn.  
★ Little Rock, Ark.  
★ Blytheville, Ark.  
★ Cairo, Ill.  
★ Des Moines, Iowa  
★ Chicago, Ill.  
★ Clarksdale, Miss.

## WOODSON-TENENT LABORATORIES

Main Offices: MEMPHIS, TENN.

Specializing in analyses of Cottonseed, Soybeans and their products,  
Fats — Feeds — Fertilizers — Germinations

## THE *Finest* TELESCOPE EVER BUILT!



### A PROVEN PRODUCT

Last season we were unable to supply the demand. We have a large supply on hand at the present time. But materials are getting scarce.

Better place your order now before it is too late.

Runs on track—unloads long trucks or trailers without moving up.

Easy to Operate  
Bronze Oil-Lite Bearings Throughout  
Sturdy Construction  
A Real Labor Saver

**The STACY COMPANY, Inc.**

2704 TAYLOR ST. DALLAS 1, TEXAS

## SPARE MOTORS



### New Motors:

Allis-Chalmers  
Century  
A. O. Smith  
Baldor

FOR GINS AND OIL MILLS

Delivered and Installed

Anywhere—Anytime

### Electric Motor Repair and Rewinding

DAYTON BELTS

LUMMUS GIN REPAIR PARTS

## LUBBOCK ELECTRIC CO.

1944 Texas Avenue Phone 5-6898—Or Nights, 4-7827, Or Consult Directory

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

## laugh it off

Two men went into business together—one an optimist, the other a pessimist. Their enterprise was a success from the start.

"Well," said the optimist, "our first month has been wonderful. We have had a continual run of customers."

"Yes," replied the pessimist dourly, "we have had good business. But look at those front doors. If customers keep shoving through them, the hinges will be worn out in another week."

You can't measure a person's happiness by the amount of money he has. A man with ten million dollars may be no happier than the one who has only nine million.

The railway superintendent always made a point of insisting that station-masters send in a full report at once of any accident, however small. One morning he received the following urgent message: "Man fell from platform in front of moving train. Will send further details later."

After waiting for what seemed an age, the superintendent received the second message: "Everything okay. Nobody injured. Engine was going backwards."

Sign on the table of Bibles in a Hollywood Boulevard bookstore: "David and Bathsheba—you've seen the movie, now read the book."

The lads at the corner drug store were exchanging stories about their experiences with the opposite sex. "Aw," sniffed one, "girls are a dime a dozen." "Gee," sighed a younger lad who had remained silent until now, "and all this time I've been buying jelly beans!"

Perhaps the most observant person was the historian who noticed that Lady Godiva had a horse with her.

A salesman was trying to sell a farmer a bath tub. "Could I interest you in a bath tub?" the salesman asked.

"Nope," said the farmer. "We tried one once; that's what killed Grandpa."

"Killed him! What happened?"

"Well, after we got the tub in the house I plugged her up and filled her full of water. Then the whole family, from the youngest to the oldest, took turns. The youngest hopped in, then out. The next oldest took his turn. Then the next oldest—all the way up to grandpa, who was the last. And that's what killed him."

"It did?"

"Yep, poor grandpa died in the quicksand."

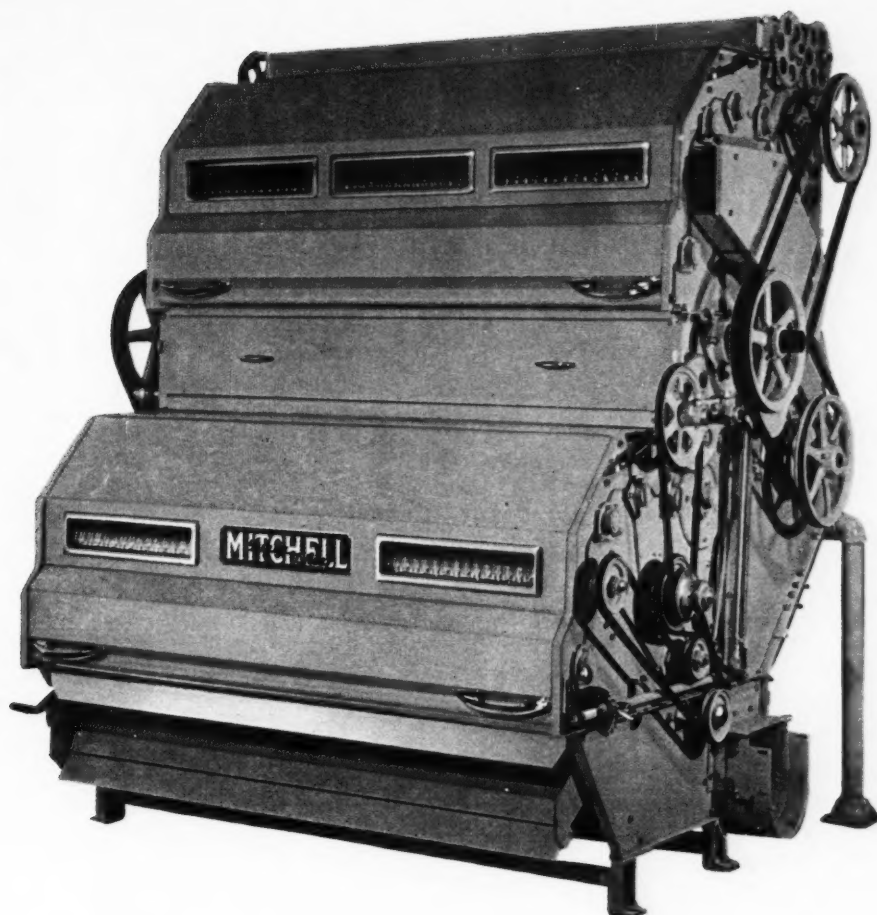
Hotel guest (on phone): "Are you the room clerk of this awful dilapidated joint?"

Room clerk: "Yes, what's eating you?"

Hotel guest: "That's what I'd like to know."

I am often asked why I have never married. It is an old story, really. When I was young, I was standing in a crowded subway and unfortunately I trampled with my big shoes on a lady's foot. She yelled furiously and then, suddenly turning around, quickly apologized: "Sorry, I thought you were my husband!"

At that moment I decided to remain a bachelor.



## The NEW 1954 Super Chief

It is our sincere conviction, based on careful comparative tests, that the 1954 MITCHELL Super Chief will remove more hulls, sticks, trash, and other foreign matter than any other machine of comparable price on the market. We also believe the Super Chief will do so at a lower cost of maintenance and operation.

Get the facts on Super Chiefs for your gin. See your MITCHELL representative now.

---

### **JOHN E. MITCHELL COMPANY**

3800 Commerce Street — Dallas, Texas

*Manufacturers of Fine Machinery for Half a Century*



**WE INVITE YOU TO INSPECT THE PERFORMANCE RECORD**

of the

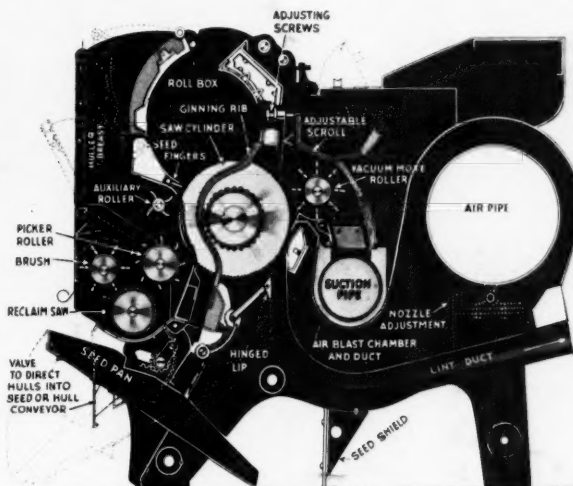
## **HARDWICKE-ETTER 90-SAW SPLIT RIB GIN**

with

**POSITIVE VACUUM MOTING SYSTEM  
AND RECLAIMER SAW**

**Note the Greater Capacity  
Smooth Sample, Sturdy  
Construction, Accessibility  
and Safety Features**

*Special Bulletin Sent on Request*

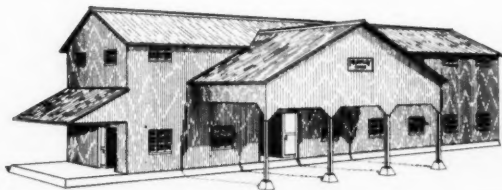


## **HARDWICKE-ETTER COMPANY**

**Manufacturers**

**Sherman, Texas**

# *Steel Buildings* ----- **FOR COTTON GINS**



Heavy Beam construction used in Columns and Trusses. Roof, Sides and Flashing of No. 24 Gauge. Supports included for Tramper and Burr Machine Countershafts.

Buildings designed specifically for Cotton Gin Plants. Strong enough to pick up and support Machinery. Designed and fabricated in same plant where Gin Machinery is produced.

**THE MURRAY COMPANY OF TEXAS, inc.**

DALLAS • ATLANTA • MEMPHIS • FRESNO